The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1896.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 17, 1896.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.		P. M.
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	8,23	12.25	.....	4.40
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.10	11.30	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville	....	8.23	11.40	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8.27	11.44	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3.38	8.45	11.59	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.15	12.21	4.35	6.02	11.06
Millerstown	... .	9.25	.....	.....	6.11	.....
Thompsontown	....	9.36	.....	.....	6.21	.....
Port Royal	4.31	9.54	.....	.....	6.38	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.00	12.53	5.07	6.43	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.23	1.10	5.27	7.07	11.58
McVeytown	5.20	10.48	1.27	.....	7.30	.....
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.10	.....	.....	7.50	.....
Mount Union	5.42	11.16	1.46	6.08	7.56	.....
Mapleton	5.49	11.23	.....	.....	8.02	.....
Huntingdon	6.08	11.42	2.04	6.27	8.20	12.55
Petersburg	6 21	11.57	2.18	.....	8.33	.....
Birmingham	6.48	12.23	2.44	h	8.56	.....
Tyrone	6.55	12.30	2.50	7.04	9.02	1.32
Bellwood	7.18	12.51	3.08	7.23	9.20	.....
Altoona	7.40	1.10	3.25	7.40	9.35	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.05	7.20	11.30	2.00	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona		7.15	11.40	2.10	6.05	9.05
Bellwood		7.30	11.52	2.26	6.20	9.19
Tyrone		7.48	12.03	2.45	6.37	9.33
Birmingham		7.53	g	2.50	6.42	
Petersburg		8.17		3.15	7.06	
Huntingdon	5.10	8.30	12.35	3.30	7.20	10.12
Mapleton	5.25	8.47		3.48	7.35	
Mt. Union	5.31	8.53		3.56	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	5.36	8.58		4.02	7.46	
McVeytown	5.53	9.15		4.23	8.04	
Lewiston Jc.	6.15	9.35	1.33	4.50	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	6.36	9.55	1.50	5.15	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	6.42	9.59		5.20	8.52	
Thompsontown	6.57	10.14		5.38	9.07	
Millerstown	7.06	10.22		5.48	9.16	
Newport	7.15	10.32		6.00	9.26	
Duncannon	7.39	10.54		6.26	9.50	
Marysville	7.54	11.07		6.42	10.04	
Rockville	7.58	11.12		6.48		
Harrisburg	8.10	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington	1.25	*4.10	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.20, 10.28 A. M. and 3.25 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.35 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 5.30 a. m., on Monday, May 18, 1896.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mixed, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p.m.	p.m.
1 12	8 48	6 20	Robertsdale	11 37	6 39	2 58
1 24	9 00	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	2 46
1 36	9 12	6 44	Cole's	11 11	6 15	2 34
2 04	9 38	7 10	Saltillo	10 41	5 34	1 54
2 11	9 45	7 17	Three Springs	10 33	5 27	1 47
2 23	9 57	7 29	*Beersville	10 21	5 15	1 35
2 36	10 09	7 43	Rockhill	9 55	4 53	1 23
2 51	10 24	7 58	Shirley	9 40	4 38	1 08
2 58	10 31	8 05	*Augh. Mills	9 32	4 31	1 01
3 13	10 46	8 20	Mount Union	9 20	4 16	12 46

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.35, a. m., Cooks 7.47, Coles 7.59, Saltillo 8.24, Three Springs 8.32, Beersville 8.44, arrives at Rockhill 8.56.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5.13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.52, Beersville 6.02, arrives at Rockhill 6.14.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.45 a. m., Beersville 6.55, Three Springs 7.17, Saltillo 7.24, Coles 7.59, Cooks 8.11, arrives at Robertsdale 8.23.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Rockhill 12.22 p. m., Beersville 12.34, Three Springs 12.46, Saltillo 12.53, Coles 1.36, Cooks 1.46, arrives at Robertsdale 1.56.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Robertsdale 3.08 p. m., Cooks 3.20, Coles 3.32, Saltillo 3.57, Three Springs 4.04, Beersville 4.16, arrives at Rockhill 4.28.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	10 00	L Rockhill A	9 05	5 05
5 53	9 53	*Blacklog	9 12	5 12
5 45	9 45	*Cedar Rock	9 20	5 20
5 41	9 41	*Locke Vall'y	9 24	5 24
5 35	9 35	*Shade Gap Stair	9 30	5 30
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

Trains 7, 8, 9, 10 carry passengers when run.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

THE "JAY" MANAGER.

His Hustling Ability Put Him in an Embarrassing Predicament.

From an Unknown Journal.

During Lillian Lewis' recent short tour through the South she played in one of the cities in "Credit Lorraine," and the play, star, and company made an immense hit. The local manager was wild with enthusiasm, and, as the company was to lay off the next night, induced Miss Lewis to stay and play the second night in his city.

"What will you give me to play?"

"The first $250 that comes in."

"Well, do you think it will come in?" asked the clever actress, who is also very much fin do siecle in business matters.

"Without a doubt," replied the local art censor.

"Very good, then, I will stay and risk it. Two hundred and fifty dollars will cover my expenses, if I stay."

Bright and early the local manager hustled out a dodger, telling his people that Lillian Lewis, adorned with a $20,000 diamond necklace, would appear in "As a Looking Glass," and stated further that only Lewis and Langtry had ever played the part of the dear, delightful, naughty Lena. Night came, and a $40 house (all men) came with it. The manager was in despair, dressed immaculately in an evening dress, a huge boutonniere in his lapel. He rapped on the door of the eccentric star's dressing room.

"Come in."

Perspiringly mopping his face, he bowed to the smiling actress to kill.

"Good gracious! You look awfully hot. Anything wrong, eh?"

"The house," gasped the manager.

"Ah, turning them away? So glad.

"No, $40."

"Heavens!"

"I've done everything in my power, see," pulling out of his pocket a specimen of the dodger. "Got 5,000 of them out early, and put them in every house, office and store in the city. I looked after the work myself,"

The lady slowly pulled off her gloves. "So the play, the beautiful Langtry, the great Lillian Lewis, and the $20,000 worth of diamonds could only draw a $40 house." Then her eyes fell on the dodger. "Good gracious, man, look at that!"

"Where? What?"

"Why, don't you see,' howled the tragedienne, "that you've advertised me as appearing as 'Lena Despard,' wearing only a $20,000 diamond necklace and nothing else. Oh! Oh!"

You could have played marbles on the local manager's coat tail as he flew round the box office. The noisy $40 house was as quietly dismissed as a congregation after benediction, and the very mad and hysterical star was driven to her hotel in a carriage and put to bed.

How to Treat a Wife.

(From Pacific Health Journal.)

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

SUBSCRIBE for THE ITEM. $1.00 per year.

THE WIFE OF CHASKA.

Deserted by Her Worthless Indian Husband, She Is Now Destitute.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A letter recently received by Dr. Cannon of Huron, S. D., from his mother, Mrs. F. W. Cannon of Carthage, Mo., gives an interesting account of the present life of Mrs. Samuel Campbell, once known all over the country as Cora Belle Fellows, the wife of Chaska, the famous Sioux Indian whom she married while a teacher on the reservation near Pierre, S. D. Miss Fellows was a former leader in society in Washington, D. C., where her family lived, was highly educated and connected, and her marriage created the sensation of the day. Her family at first refused to believe the young lady capable of such folly, and threatened criminal proceedings against the correspondent who first sent out the story of the affair. Her father even made a trip to Pierre to look up evidence in the case. He arrived too late to prevent the marriage, however, and prudently dropped the proposed litigation. Chaska was said by all who knew him to be a notoriously worthless redskin, but his marriage to Miss Fellows proved to be the making of him financially for a time at least. The couple exhibited for a time at dime museums all over the country, and accumulated a considerable fortune. On their last visit to South Dakota they wore fine clothes, handsome jewelry, and lived on the best of everything. All these, together with the money, have now disappeared, and, deserted by her Indian husband, who left her for a sweetheart of his own race, the former belle of Washington society now lives near Carthage, Mo., quite destitute, and with four children dependent upon her for support. In her letter Mrs. Cannon says.

"A few days since my attention was called to a widow in destitute circumstances. I filled a basket with bread, meat, coffee, sugar, cookies, &c., father took a small sack of apples, and we went to see her. She was, indeed, destitute, not only of food but of clothing and furniture. The woman was careworn and sickly looking. I soon discovered that she was educated and refined, having evidently seen better days. During our conversation three children came running into the room—two boys and one girl. The oldest, a boy, was abont 7, and showed very plainly the Indian blood in his veins. In the girl and younger boy the Indian was less marked, but still quite noticeable. Then the mother told me that she was once a teacher at the Rosebud and Santee agencies, that she was formerly a resident of Washington, and had married against the wishes of her people. I afterward learned that her husband deserted her to marry a squaw. She has now no knowledge of his whereabouts. She is not strong enough to work, but tries to do washing or other labor to support her children. She is capable of teaching, but can get no employment in that line. The aid society of the Methodist church has done much for her, and is now raising money to send her to Nebraska, where she has friends who will look after her. She is only anxious that the public should forget her and her marriage with Chaska, the Sioux.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

A Famous Physician's Testimony.

"I call perfect health the loveliest thing in this world, and alcohol even in small doses will take the bloom off, will injure the perfection of loveliness of health both mental and moral: I go still further and say, alcohol is not only no helper of work and every man that comes to the front of a profession in London is marked by this characteristic, that the more busy he gets the less in the shape of alcohol he takes, and his excuse is, "I am very sorry, but I cannot take it and do my work."

"I am the general physician in the largest hospital in London; I do not desire to make it a strong case, I desire to make it a true case, and I tell you I am considerably within the mark when I say that going the round of my hospital wards to-day, seven out of every ten persons there owed their ill health to alcohol. I do not say this seventy per cent. were drunkards, I do not say that one of them was what you call a drunkard, but day by day, just as the grass grows and you cannot see it, day by day, this little excess, often a little one, is doing its work; it upsets the stomach, the stomach upsets the other organs, and bit by bit, under this fair and genial and jovial outside, the constitution is being sapped. This is the truth concerning more than three-fourths of the disorders of what we call fashionable life. There is another side to this question that I call its awful side, it is that the use of alcohol becomes a part of the man's very nature, and he hands it down to his children as part and parcel of their very being. What are we to think of those who are born drunkards? How can any man think without dread of this terrible fact, for fact it is surely as that two and two make four, that this desire is becoming part of his nature, and that he is handing it down to generations yet unborn."—*Ex.*

How a Proud Hen Combated a Theory.

From the Wabash Times.

He was being interviewed on the poultry business, when he said:

"I don't want to boast, but I do think we have got the knowingest hens in the world in our end of town. I have a flock of 200, all black. It is a theory of mine that black hens lay better than those of any other color. One day I found a hen in my flock with a few white feathers in her tail. I called the hired man and told him to catch and kill her. 'You can't rely on the laying capabilities of a hen with white feathers,' I said.

"The hen gave me a sorrowful look, but did not say a word. Next morning the hired man told me he could not find her. A month or two later I opened a pile of potatoes I had stored in the cellar and found a big, hollow space in the centre of them. There was a bunch of black feathers in the place with three white ones standing up in a defiant sort of a way. Behind the feathers were sixty-six eggs. I recognized at once that it was the work of the missing hen. The sensitive creature had stowed herself away and worn herself out laying eggs to prove that the theory was a mistaken one."

—For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

FLOORED BY THE "DOR

A Chicago Girl Undone by ... nithological Efforts of a Ch... Singer.

From the Chicago News.

Last evening, at one of the la... Presbyterian churches on the sout... side, a specially attractive service was held. It had been widely advertised, and every seat was filled. In one one of the forward pews sat a young person who eagerly awaited for the proceedings to commence.

The opening number on the programme was a voluntary beginning: "A day in Thy courts is better than a thousand. I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness." But the young person hadn't a programme and she didn't know.

A woman's beautiful voice rang out clear and strong and the young person taxed her ears to catch the words. At first they eluded her exasperatingly, but by patience and close attention she finally grasped the situation. The singer considered a day in the courts of the Lord to a thousand spent elsewhere. So far so good. But the next sentence staggered the young person. The singer trilled forth that she had rather be a "dorkie bird" in the house of her God than to occupy an elevated position in a less righteous place.

The young person pondered. Since her early infancy she has been fed on verses and chapters from the Bible, but somehow she couldn't seem to remember any reference to a "dorkie bird," She must be mistaken in the word, she thought, and settled herself to listen to the tenor, who was now warbling the sweet melody. Surely he would sing the words plainly. But no, the rendition was as before—"dorkie bird." The contralto and bass made no change in the version, but sang it as the soprano and tenor had done.

The young person's mind was perturbed. She could not fix her thoughts on the prayer which followed, but bowed her head and meditated on the various Biblical combinations. No, she could not recall the least reference to a "dorkie bird," but if the choir sang about it surely there must be such a thing. She wondered if it were anything like an English sparrow. Evidently it was a humble member of the feathery tribe, for it was used in an unimportant connection.

During a subsequent vocal number she leaned toward her escort. "What is a "dorkie bird?" she wispered softly.

" A what?" he inquired.

"A dorkie bird."

He turned on her a pair of interested eyes. "A what?" he asked again.

"Oh, never mind," she whispered nervously.

"It's nothing, They are going to pray."

To the exclusion of all else that idea of the unusual bird occupied her attention during the remainder of the service. When she reached home she rushed to her room and seized her Bible. After an arduous search she found the place and read: "A day in Thy courts is better than a thousand. I had rather be a doorkeeper——-,,

"Doorkeeper! Oh!" she said faintly, and sat down on the edge of the bed.

To Tie Makers.

Replying to numerous inquiries, we will buy White Oak and Rock Oak ties, advance goods on them, and allow whatever we can realize from them, paying balance in cash. Specifications are 8½ feet long, 7 in. face, 7 in. thick for first class, and for second class not less than 6 inches face and 6 inches thick.

Dec. 23 tf. J. G. GILLAM.

...OOD AFIRE

...urround and Threat- ...owder Mill.

...Y BOGS DESTROYED.

...ge Close to Many Tons of Pow- ... Explosives---Employes Fought ...em Bravely for a Day and a Night ...-Fine Woodland Burned Over---A Hundred Thousand Dollars' Damage.

DOVER, N. J., May 14.—The employes and officers of the American Forcite Powder Company's mill at Landing, nine miles from here, are resting after a two days' fight with a forest fire, which they feared might possibly reach the mill. The company's plant includes over sixty small wooden buildings. About five tons of powder are stored in two magazines.

Woods surround the hamlet on all sides. Forest fires were raging in many parts of New Jersey, and the powder company's men discovered a blaze not much more than a mile away. The Superintendent at once gathered all the available men and boys in the neighborhood, to the number of about 100, and went out with them to fight the flames.

They worked with axes, shovels and brooms all night and part of the next day. They thought that they had succeeded in beating out the flames, but the fire sprang up again during the afternoon. All hands went to work again and had an anxious night, as at one time the fire had reached within a quarter of a mile of the powder works.

Ground in the neighborhood of the works was cleared and cautiously burned over. All the buildings were kept sprinkled with water, of which an abundant supply is obtained from Lake Hoptacong. Women and children were hurried away over the bridge to safety.

The men had pretty well succeeded in beating out the flames when morning broke, and by 9 o'clock all possible danger was averted. The wind had shifted, too, so that if any smouldering fire should break out again it would blow away from the powder works.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 14.—The forest fires have burned over a large portion of the lower part of Atlantic County. The weather has done much toward causing the flames to spread, as the trees are thoroughly dried by the sun and burn quickly and fiercely. The farmers and their help are still fighting the fire and many of them have not had much sleep since the flames broke out nearly a week ago. The flames burned fiercely in the vicinity of Ponoma, along the line of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. It is estimated that ten miles of land has been burned over. In Pleasant Mills the fires also raged fiercely. If rain does not come the farmers fear that the flames will spread toward thickly settled places and that heavy losses will result from the burning of buildings and other property.

CAPE MAY, N. J., May 14.—The forest fires in Cape May County have destroyed many cranberry bogs and ruined them. The fires in isolated parts of the county are still ablaze, and it is estimated that the loss in this county will foot up to a hundred thousand dollars. All New Jersey is drought stricken and forest fires are sweeping unchecked in many sections of the State. Around Lake Hopatcong lie extensive chestnut woods, in which there is a heavy undergrowth, both fine fuel for the flames.

SPAIN ADMITS HER ERROR.

A New Trial to Be Granted to the Competitor's Men.

The findings of the Spanish court martial before which were tried the five men who were captured on the filibustering American schooner Competitor have just been published in Havana for the first time. As already cabled, all of the accused men were convicted and sentenced to death. It has been ordered that proceedings be instituted for the confiscation of the Competitor.

A dispatch from Madrid says that Spain and the United States have arrived at an amicable understanding regarding the men captured on the Competitor. The prisoners will be tried again, this time by a civil court, under the provisions of the existing treaties between the two countries.

The steamer Triton, from Babia Honda, which has arrived at Havana, brought two prisoners who are alleged to have been on board the filibustering schooner Competitor, but managed to reach the shore when the schooner was attacked by the gunboat Mesagora. The prisoners were captured during a fight with a party of guerrillas. One of them is said to be an American and the other a Frenchman. They have been sent to the Cabanas Fortress. The American is named William Leavitt and the Frenchman Charles Barnet.

Florentino Herrera, convicted of the crime of rebellion, has just been shot at Matanzas.

HONORS TO HANCOCK'S MEMORY.

Equestrian Statue of the Hero of Gettysburg Unveiled in Washington.

The bronze equestrian statue of Major-General Winfield Scott Hancock was unveiled at the intersection of Pennsylvania and Louisiana avenues with Seventh and C streets, Washington. President Cleveland presided at the ceremony.

The statue is the work of Henry J. Ellicott, and represents Hancock as the sculptor saw him during the battle of Gettysburg. The bronze stands fourteen feet six inches from the plinth to the crown of the hat, surmounting an elaborate stone base nineteen feet high. The soldier's face wears an expression of calm determination and dignity.

The military parade from the White House down Pennsylvania avenue was led by Major-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the Army, and marshalled by Brigadier-General John R. Brooke, commanding the Department of the Dakotas, both of whom won their first stars leading brigades under Hancock.

The Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, made the opening prayer, and then President Cleveland paid a high tribute to the distinguishad soldier.

Cadet Glynn R. Hancock, of the Military Academy, a grandson of General Hancock, unveiled the statue, and Major-General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, delivered an oration.

Postal Receipts Increasing.

The gross receipts of the thirty largest postoffices of the United States for the month of April, 1896, as compared with 1895, were $2,836,030, against $2,662,915 in 1895, a net increase of $173,115. New York heads the list, with Chicago second, Philadelphia third, Boston fourth, and St. Louis fifth.

LAUNCH OF THE KAISER'S CUTTER.

The Emperor May Challenge With Meteor for the America's Cup.

The new racing cutter Meteor, which the shipbuilding firm of D. & W. Henderson have constructed from the designs of G. L. Watson for the German Emperor, was launched from the Meadowsides yards, Glasgow, Scotland. Lord Lonsdale was present at the launching as the representative of the Emperor. The spars of the new cutter will be put on board and her rigging set up, when she will be towed to Gourock. The Meteor will make her debut in the regatta of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, which will be the first of the important yachting events of the season.

In the construction of the Meteor Mr. Watson has preserved the general features of the Valkyrie, though in several important details he has taken a marked departure from the lines of Lord Dunraven's boat. Her chief measurements are: Length over all, 128 feet; length on water line, 89 feet 7 inches; extreme beam, 25 feet; beam at the load water line, 24 feet 7 inches; draught, uniform throughout, 16 feet 8 inches. Her mainmast is just short of 100 feet long, of Oregon pine, and her topmast and gaff are each about 50 feet in length.

After the launching of the new yacht Lord Lonsdale, in an interview with a representative of the United Press, said that the Emperor might challenge for the America's Cup in the event of the Meteor proving to be a faster boat than Valkyrie III.

RUSSIAN SEIZURE AT CHIFU.

Land Appropriated That the British Claim---Anxiety in England.

A despatch from Shanghai, China, says that the Russians, through the medium of American Agent Smith, have taken possession of the disputed territory of Chifu, over which the British maintain claims. The despatch says that six Russian warships and four United States war vessels are lying at Chifu.

The facts of the Chifu affair are these: The Russian Steam Navigation Company secured a tract of foreshore belonging to the English firm of Fergusson at Chifu, and proposed to build a pier thereon. Other firms objected to the Russian company having possession of the property, whereupon the Russian Government intervened and compelled the Chinese authorities to accede to the full transfer of the property to the Russian company.

The London Globe, in a special article on the subject, says that England is bound to regard the affair as an unfriendly act, and that the result will be awaited with the greatest anxiety.

A later despatch from Shanghai says that the land seized by the Russians at Chifu comprised part of the British concession of that place.

FIVE YEARS FOR HAMMOND.

Reported That the American Will Spend That Time in Prison.

A private telegram received in Berlin, Germany, says that the sentence of Colonel Francis Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony; John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer; Lionel Phillips and George Farrar, who were condemned to death by the High Court at Pretoria, upon charges of treason, in being active members of the Johannesburg Reform Union, which was held to have instigated Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal, have been commuted to imprisonment for a term of five years.

The sentences of other members of the Reform Committee who were found guilty in connection with the conspiracy and raid, and were condemned to imprisonment and banishment, and to pay a fine of $10,000 each, have been reduced to one year's imprisonment.

A Pair of Forgers Caught.

Two long sought for men belonging to a gang of forgers, check raisers and swindlers, who have conducted operations involving thousands of dollars, were arrested in Newark, N. J., Pinkerton detectives acting for the American Bankers' Association, and Captain I. W. Lees, chief of detectives of San Francisco. Their names are Charles Becker and James Cregan, the principals in the swindling on December 18, 1895, one of $22,000 of the Nevada Bank, of San Francisco, Cal., with a draft on the Bank of Woodland, Cal., raised by Becker from $12 to $22,000.

River and Harbor Bill Passed.

The River and Harbor bill was passed in the United States Senate, leaving only three of the annual appropriation bills to be acted on. These are the District of Columbia bill, the Fortification bill, and the Deficiency bill.

The bill as it passed the House appropriated $10,594,718, and authorized contracts for thirty-two projects involving an aggregate liability of $51,721,210. As it was reported to the Senate the amount appropriated was $12,614,550. That sum was increased by various provisions in the Senate, including the deep sea harbor in Southern California.

Killed His Brother.

A very sad and fatal shooting occurred at Huron, Ind. Walter Pierce was married, and warned his old associates not to carry out their plans for "belling" him and not to come near the house where he and his bride were staying. Frank Pierce, his brother, led the party to the new home. Walter met the noisy party with his gun and fired at once from the doorway. Frank dropped dead and the others fled. Walter is prostrated with grief. He did not know his brother was the party until he picked up his dead body.

The Official Cotton Crop Report.

The cotton report to the Department of Agriculture for May relates to the progress of planting and the proposed or contemplated area. The proportion of the contemplated area already planted on May 1 was 87.9 per cent., which approximates very closely the breadth usually planted at that date, which is estimated at 88.2 per cent. The returns of correspondents in regard to contemplated acreage indicate a considerable increase over the area planted last year. The average for the country is 114.8. As a general thing the plant is said to be in good condition, with favorable season.

Mission Station Burned in China.

An attack was made by native rioters upon the British Protestant Mission at Kiang-Yin, China, which was looted and burned by the mob. The missionaries succeeded in making their escape.

Peace Between Argentina and Chile.

The signing of a protocol between the Governments of Argentina and Chile has removed a threatening situation. It is believed there is now no cause for anxiety.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The President sent to the Senate the nominations of John Fowler, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States at Cho Foo, China, and Robert Lee Jenkins, of North Carolina, to be Consul of the United States at Patras, Greece.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Little, of Arkansas, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Capitol building.

The contested election case of Hoge against Otey was decided by the House in favor of Mr. Otey, the sitting member.

Exports of breadstuffs for the ten months ending with April 30 increased from $89,334,000 in 1895 to $111,958,000 this year.

The fifteenth annual report of the United States Geological Survey has been issued. It is a large volume profusely illustrated and embodies a number of special features.

The President sent to the Senate the nominations of Ernest A. Man, of Florida, to be Consul at Bergen, Norway, and Robert Ransom, of North Carolina, to be Second Secretary of the Legation to Mexico.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of John C. Tarsney, of Missouri, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma. Mr. Tarsney was born in Michigan fifty-one years ago. He is an ex-Congressman from Kansas City. He was unseated in the present Congress.

The Comptroller of the Currency received notice of the failure of the First National Bank of El Reno, Oklahoma. The bank has a capital of $50,000, with liabilities about the same.

A test of armor under severe conditions made at the Indian Head Proving Grounds, near Washington, resulted successfully for the manufacturers, the Bethlehem Steel Company, of Bethlehem, Penn. The plate tested represented 600 tons of armor intended for the Russian Government.

President Parker, of the First National Bank of Cripple Creek, Col., arrived at Washington with the charred remnants of $17,000 in United States currency burned in the recent fire. Treasurer Morgan has set his experts to work with strong glasses, and hopes to be able to decipher some of the money so that it may be redeemed.

An unspoken speech by General Wheeler, of Alabama, was ordered by the House to be expunged from the Record.

In the Senate, the controversy between San Pedro and Santa Monica, Cal., for the establishment of a deep-sea harbor was ended by the adoption of a compromise.

Senators discussed the proposal to appropriate $3,000,000 for improving the harbor at Santa Monica, Cal.

Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish Minister at Washington, has been recalled.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Pittsburg.	13	3	.619	Cincinnati	13	9	.591
Cleveland	13	8	.619	Brooklyn.	10	12	.455
Philadel.	14	9	.609	W'shing'n	10	13	.435
Boston.	14	9	.609	St. Louis.	9	15	.375
Chicago.	14	9	.609	New York.	7	15	.318
Baltimore	13	9	.591	Louisville.	5	19	.208

The trotting mare Nightingale, the property of C. J. Hamlin, dropped dead at Louisville, Ky.; she was valued at over $10,000.

The Democratic State Committee met in New York City and fixed June 24 as the date and Saratoga as the place for the New York State Convention to elect four delegates-at-large to the National Convention.

Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, United States Navy (retired), died in Rockville, Md. Admiral Stevens was born in Middletown, Conn., in 1819.

Police Captain Killilea, of New York City, was acquitted of the charge of improperly accepting $100 from the managers of the Yale-Princeton football game.

Scott Jackson was convicted and sentenced to death at Newport, Ky., for the murder of Pearl Bryan.

John Hepner, a hotel keeper of Centralia, Penn., was shot and killed by Michael Corrigan, to whom he had refused to sell a drink.

During a terrific electric storm near Norfolk, Va., a large frame house on the farm of T. J. Cramer was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. S. L. Dashiel and an unknown boy perished in the flames.

The doors of the Sumner National Bank, Wellington, Kan., were closed because of a run which has been in progress for several days. The obligations to depositors and reserve agents are $63,000. The assets are estimated to be largely in excess of that amount.

Eugene Akers, also known as "Diamond" Akers, a confectioner of New York City, was robbed of $25,000 worth of diamonds.

The town of Cottage Grove, Henry County, Tenn., was almost completely destroyed by a fire.

Mrs. Margaret Snyder, an old woman, was killed and Miss Myrtle Silverthorn was fatally hurt by being struck by a train at Footville, Wis. A tremendous hailstorm prevailed when the accident happened and the train could not be seen.

Mrs. Sarah Scofield, wife of a hotel-keeper at Armonk, was found dead in a brook near Mosholu Parkway, New York, with a wound on her forehead.

United States Minister to Turkey Terrell who has been visiting his family at Austin, Texas, was called to Washington by a telegram from President Cleveland. Mr. Terrel, refuses to explain the cause of the summons, but it is understood that he will be sent to Turkey immediately.

The Rhode Island House of Representatives passed a bill requiring all railroad and steamboat companies to transport bicycles as baggage. Hitherto charges here for carrying wheels have been very high.

At Lexington, Ky., Miss Masie Todd was killed by an electric street car while riding her bicycle, purchased a week ago with the savings from her pin money. She was twenty years old, the youngest daughter of Dr. Lyman Beech Todd, and a cousin to Robert Todd Lincoln, son of President Lincoln.

At Dudley, Mass., Nora Perry, the authoress and poetess, died a few days ago after a brief illness. Nora Perry was born in Webster, Mass.

Miss Frankie Brewer, daughter of Associate Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, died at San Antonio, Texas, of consumption.

Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, daughter of Queen Victoria, was, at her own request, appointed a patroness of the New York School of Applied Design for Women.

The case of Mrs. Alice Fleming, charged with the murder of her mother, Mrs. Evelyn Bliss, was begun in General Sessions, New York City.

Henry C. Bunner, the editor of Puck, died from consumption at Nutley, N. J.

Forest fires raged in Atlantic and Cape May Counties, New Jersey. Hundreds of head of live stock were killed.

William McKay, a religious maniac, deluged his clothes with kerosene and burned himself to death in his room in Red Hook lane, Brooklyn. Annie Thorin, a Swiss servant, committed suicide in like manner.

NAMING THE DELEGATES.

The Results of Conventions Held in Various States.

State conventions were held in a number of States and telegrams from the various cities in which they met give the following particulars:

Clarksburg, W. Va.: The Republican State Convention was largely attended and very harmonious. A. B. White, J. E. Dana, O. W. Hardman and F. M. Reinolds were chosen delegates-at-large to the St. Louis Convention by acclamation. The resolutions adopted demand a sound money policy. The delegates were instructed to vote for Major McKinley.

Everett, Wash.: The Republican State Convention passed a resolution instructing the delegates to St. Louis to vote for McKinley. The convention adopted a "Washington money plank," opposing the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 and favoring the gold standard and international bimetalism.

Eau Claire, Wis.: The Prohibition State Convention declared against the appropriation of public money for sectarian purposes and demanded that silver be restored to its position prior to 1873. The following ticket was nominated by acclamation: Governor, Major J. H. Berkey, of Monroe; Lieutenant-Governor, the Rev. E. Leath, of Racine.

Dover, Del.: The Delaware State Prohibition Convention was held here. Fifteen persons were present. Six delegates were chosen to represent the party in the National Convention, five of whom are Methodist ministers.

Stockton, Cal.: The Prohibition State Convention nominated Chauncey H. Dunn for United States Senator and J. E. McComas for Lieutenant-Governor. The platform declares for the usual prohibition principles, favors the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and woman suffrage.

Pueblo, Col.: The State Republican Convention decided to let Senator Henry M. Teller head the Colorado delegation. Instructions to cast the Colorado vote according to his views were also passed. The resolutions were strongly in favor of free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

Sheridan, Wyoming: The Wyoming Republican State Convention declared for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the of ratio 16 to 1. The delegates to St. Louis were instructed to vote for McKinley, but the convention pledged its support to any candidate nominated by the convention.

TWO BISHOPS TO GO.

Methodist Conference Declares Them Too Old to Continue Work.

Perhaps the most pathetic scene witnessed in Cleveland, Ohio, since the Methodist Episcopal General Conference began was when, side by side, two silver-haired prelates, who had given the best years of their lives to the service of the church walked solemnly out of the convention hall to avoid hearing arguments favoring their dismissal, on the ground that they were too old to be longer useful. Tears were seen on the faces of the two old men as they left the hall, and it was evident that even the younger men, who opposed their continued service, were touched by the scene.

Great interest was manifested in the statement of the Committee on Episcopacy. Dr. Buckley, the Chairman, read the report of the committee. It stated that in the opinion of the committee Bishops Bowman and Foster are too old to stand the strain of the duties, and the committee recommended their retirement at the end of this conference as non-effective. In the list of Bishops returned as effective were all other Bishops with the exception of Bishop Taylor, and his name was not mentioned.

As soon as the report was read Bishop Foster begged to be permitted to retire, and the conference, by a rising vote, granted his request. Bishop Bowman said he would make the same request, as he had just learned for the first time in his life that he was not effective. Then the two white-haired fathers left the hall.

Dr. Buckley moved the adoption of the report, and a hundred voices seconded the motion. Dr. George H. Bridgman, of Minnesota, offered a substitute that Bishosp Bowman and Foster be continued in the Board of Bishops, but relieved of their active duties. The substitute of Dr. Bridgman was tabled, and the report of the Committee on Episcopacy retiring the two Bishops was adopted. The conference then adjourned.

FOSTER DECLARED ELECTED.

The Louisiana Legislature Refuses to Go Behind the Returns.

The two Houses of the Louisiana Legislature met in joint session at Baton Rouge to canvass the returns for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. The result showed that on the face of the returns Governor Foster, Democrat, had received 116,216 votes, and Pharr 90,189, giving Foster a majority of 26,628.

R. H. Snyder, Lieutenant-Governor, polled 118,448 votes, running 2231 ahead of Foster. The Populists and Republicans wanted to go behind the returns, but, after several hours' discussion as to the constitutionality of doing so, a vote was taken, resulting in a decisive victory for the Democrats. The proposition to go behind the returns was rejected by a vote of 86 to 48, seventeen members elected by the Citizens' League of New Orleans voting with the majority, the remaining eight going with the Populists-Republicans.

After this Governor Foster was declared duly elected as Governor for the ensuing four years. There was very little excitement.

BICYCLERS AS BANK ROBBERS.

Masked Men Gag the Cashier, Steal $11,000 and Ride Away.

Two masked men on bicycles robbed the Buffalo Bank, of Buffalo, Ill., of $11,000 in cash at noon, and, mounting their wheels, escaped.

Carl Kloppenberg, the cashier, was preparing to close the bank while he went to lunch, when two strangers, both young men, came in. One of them advanced to the cashier's window, while the other stopped at the end of the counter. Kloppenberg walked to the window, when the man there grasped the cashier by the shoulders, bending his head down, so he could neither move nor make a noise.

The other man vaulted over the counter and gagged and bound the cashier. The men then filled a satchel with bills and coin, and after thoroughly exploring the safe, rolled the cashier under a small table and rode away on bicycles. William P. Dawson went into the bank half an hour later and found Kloppenberg.

President Kruger's Ultimatum.

President Kruger, of the Tranvaal, telegraphed to British Colonial Secretary Chamberlain that the commuted sentences of the Reform prisoners will not be decided until Cecil Rhodes leaves Africa.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Lowe is hitting in the best form of any of the Boston players.

Breitenstein, of St. Louis, is still the king of the Southpaw twirlers.

For players to look after gates and count tickets interferes with team work.

Left-hand pitchers have been largely in evidence so far in the League campaign.

A short right field in Washington is calculated to give the local batsmen some advantage this season.

Reach says the best natural players come from the vacant lots and need no education in the minor leagues.

One of the balls fouled by Doyle, of Baltimore, in Boston, fell into the overcoat pocket of a spectator.

Nichols, of Boston, is perhaps the finest fielding pitcher, though Mercer, of the Washingtons, is a close second.

Pitcher Nichols, of the Bostons, thinks the Kansas Citys have one of the coming wonders of the country in Short Stop Viox.

Miss Kitty Baldwin, a Pittsburg mind reader, went into a trance the other day, and now says that the Philadelphias will win the penant.

Brouthers, of Philadelphia, has evidently a new lease of life. He is batting and fielding as well as when he was the star of the Detroit "Big Four."

The tendon in Meekin's arm that bothered him last season is completely cured, and New York's great pitcher has admirable control of the ball.

Davis, of New York, recently played a remarkable game at third in Pittsburg. Three put-outs and seven assists without an error went to the ex-Captain's credit.

President Young has made a new rule, which is that hereafter no game should be started without three dozen balls being at a place where they could be put on the field without delay.

In the first week of the series East vs. West the former won sixteen out of thirty games. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Cleveland had the best records, each winning four out of five games.

It is surprising how many games the Baltimores wins with the supposed dead arm pitcher, Esper, in the box. He is almost invariably hit hard, but the Orioles come to the rescue and help him out.

"If you are in doubt, put the ball over and make the batsman hit it. Put it over with plenty of speed. It takes nerve, and you are taking your chances, but you'll find that the speedy, straight ball is the thing in a pinch," is the advice of Mercer, of Washington, to pitchers.

Rhines, of Cincinnati, is the only pitcher who uses the underhand delivery to any extent, and the umpires, therefore, are not accustomed to it. He is badly handicapped. Umpires cannot master the usual shoots, rises and curves these underhand balls take, and half the time strikes are called balls, just because of the umpire's inability to call the balls properly.

The action of a pitcher, while in the act of delivering the ball, has much to do with the support given him by the fielders. Take Breitenstein, of the St. Louis Browns, for example. He has a free, easy, nervous style, and is quick as a flash in gathering himself and speeding the ball to the batsman. This lively action keeps his fielders on their mettle, and they are constantly on the alert.

THE LABOR WORLD.

There are 12,000 union stone masons.

St. Louis servant girls are organizing.

Buffalo, N. Y., has 300 bicycle makers.

Chicago bricklayers want a six-hour day.

New Zealand has a compulsory arbitration law.

Virginia now enjoys a legal Saturday half-holiday.

Detroit brewers who wear non-union shoes are fined $5.

Buffalo, N. Y., has a Polish freight handlers' union.

Saginaw, Mich., has a Woman's Union Label League.

A woman is President of the Lansing Clerks' Union.

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, Mich., advocates eight hours.

Duluth unionists have formed a mutual insurance company.

Carpenters gained an eight-hour work day in Cleveland, Ohio.

An Indiana law fines employers who prevent men from joining unions.

The Knitting Workers' Alliance is the title of a newly organized Brooklyn union.

A four-year boycott forced a New York firm to employ union men exclusively.

San Francisco now has an Italian and French union of carpenters and joiners.

Milwaukee (Wis.) retail union clerks are prosecuting merchants who sell on Sunday.

Omaha (Neb.) union horseshoers have semi-weekly lectures on pathological horseshoeing.

Boston's 1500 painters and decorators have won their fight for a rate of $2.50 for an eight-hour day.

The big strike of clothing cutters in Chicago ended in defeat of the unions. It lasted three months. About 15,000 men are out.

The American Cyclist remarks that Connecticut manufactures fully nin ty-nine per cent. of the bells and ninety per cent. of the lanterns used by wheelmen in the United States, and that these industries give employment to thousands of workmen in the State.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Gladstone, it is said, amuses his leisure with wood carving.

James Whitcomb Riley has become a victim of the bicycle habit.

John W. Mackay is about to return to gold mining as an investment.

Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, is a high authority on forestry.

This year the Prince of Wales will have been Grand Master of the English Free Masons for twenty-one years.

Since ex-Senator Butler has retired from Congress he has built up the most lucrative law practice in South Carolina.

Governor Coffin, of Connecticut, says that reporters have often done him a great service by reporting his speeches much better than he had delivered them.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has paid in full to the trustees of Leland Stanford University, at Palo Alto, Cal., the sum of $2,500,000, willed to the institution by the late Senator Stanford.

Unlike his predecessor, the young Czar of Russia walks almost daily in the streets of St. Petersburg. Sometimes he is attended by no one but his wife. On other occasions he goes alone.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, is said to be the best Shakespearean scholar in Congress. He has a large number of rare editions of the poet's works, and has written a book on "Shakespeare and Law."

Children's Column

A MISTAKE.

Said the little dog to the cat:
"How glad I am to meet you!
I have lain an hour on the hard door mat,
And seen not so much as a chicken or rat,
Till I ran down the steps to greet you.

"You are glad to see me, I know,
For your tail is so wildly waving,
Mine wags, too, when I'm pleased and glad;
I tuck it down tight when I'm frightened or sad.
I know by the way your behaving,

"Dear cat, how pleased you are;
Your tail wags faster and faster.
I will wag mine, too, and side by side,
We will trot to the spot where the beef bones hide,
And"—then came an awful disaster,

For the beautiful, loving cat,
While her tail was wildly waving,
Cuffed the little dog well with angry paws;
She spit in his face and scratched with her claws,
And seemed with fury raving.

"You cannot always tell,"
Mused the little dog, flying fleetly.
"I won't trust their tails but I'll look in their eyes,
And then I'll be spared such another surprise,"
And his tail was tucked down neatly.

—Mariana M. Tallman.

TABLE FOOTBALL.

A good table game that is easy to contrive does not need much preparation. Get a large cloth on which you can mark with chalk, or if you prefer you can stitch the lines with red cotton. The boys will tell you if you do not know how to lay out the football field. The ball is an egg that has been blown. A hen's egg is generally used, but a robbin's egg is better. It is not kicked, but blown from point to point. There is not much danger to the combatant, but a new ball has to be provided for almost every match. Touch downs and five-yard limits are not possible, but the general rules for football may be observed.—Atlanta Journal.

THE LITTLE BROWN OWL.

Kept in captivity the owl used to get out of sorts at times, just as little children will; but instead of giving it jam wrapped around powder, its owner sent it for a trip on the water to cure it. It was fastened to the back of a duck, which was then driven into a horse pond. The owl was no sailor and as often as it stuck its claws into the duck, as it frequently did in its terror, the duck dived and gave it a good drenching. This made the owl more alarmed than ever, and caused it to dig its claws all the firmer into the duck, and this, of course, only led to its being ducked again and again. Every time the owl came out of its bath it expressed its surprise by loud hootings. Then in case of accident to one or other bird, or perhaps to both, the owl was unbound. After shaking its feathers, as a dog shakes its coat, it slowly fell into its usual state of solemnity. But it was always the better for these excursions on the pond.—Little Folks.

A WHITE SQUIRREL.

Did you ever see a white squirrel? I do not think many of you ever did, for they are not very common.

When I was a little girl at home, we had a pure white squirrel, with pink eyes, for a pet; we caught him in a tree in our front yard. We took him into the house and made him a cage, and then went to work to tame him; that did not take long, however, and then we had, oh! such a pretty pet.

We had an old-fashioned clock with a square top and a fancy front piece projecting a few inches above, and back of that he had his nest.

The clock set on one end of the mantel shelf, and a large looking glass on the other, and before this glass Master Dick, for that was the squirrel's name, would sit for an hour at a time and look at his likeness, turning his head first one way and then another, and frisk his lovely tail, which looked like a great white plume. He would sit up on his haunches or walk back and forth before the glass, evidently wishing to view himself in every possible attitude, and always seeming to say, "Look at me; ain't I a handsome fellow?"

He was very fond of bathing, and a dish of water was placed on the shelf for him every day. He would wash himself, and after wiping himself with his tail, for he always used it for a towel, he would dry and smooth it nicely, and then look in the glass to see if it was well done. If it did not suit him he would go through the whole performance again until his toilet was perfect, and then he would sit up and look around at us all as if to say, "How is that?"

I think he was very proud of his good looks, don't you? That was not nice, even in a squirrel, but they do not know good from evil, and so we must not blame them. I know some little boys and girls who are very much like little Dick, and that is very wrong in children, for God has given them power to know good from evil.

Dick grew very mischievous, too, and although we loved him very much, decided to sell him, so one time when my father was in Milwaukee he sold him to a museum owner, and we have never heard from him since.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

MISS KITTY PUSSEY CAT.

Kitty Pussey is none of your quiet, sober or dignified cats—very far from it. A more gentle, cunning, and at the same time more romping, mischievous little animal does not and never did exist. She is a little beauty in build and color; a rich, glossy tortoise shell striped coat of fur is hers. Pretty black, white and gray stripes and circles mark her body, and each little foot is capped with a white stocking. Her head is a picture—rich black and gray fur comes down between her ears to a point near her eyes, from which milk-white hair extends down to and around her pretty mouth, making a graceful curtain-like effect. Pussey's eyes are large, luminous and exquisitely expressive of her every humor and mood. Looks at one at times with an expression of intelligence so human-like as to be almost startling. She is the proud possessor of a bed room to which she trots off at night when the rest of the household retire. It is a nice soft cushion on top of a box in the cellar, quite near the warm furnace. Her hour for leaving her bed in the morning is when she hears cook enter the kitchen. Pussey takes her position at the cellar door leading into the kitchen, and will cry out in unmistakable tones, "Open the door and let me in!" She keeps up the calling until the door is opened, when she bounds into the kitchen, staying only long enough to salute cook, then passes on through the house, until she reaches the door of our bed room, where she sits and very lustily cries out "meow-ow-ow," which translated means, "Please open the door, good mistress, and let me in to bid you and master good-morning!" When we let her in she quickly jumps on to the bed, and, gently purring, commences rubbing her cute little nose into our faces, followed by many other little caressing capers, to tell us how very glad she is to see us, and that it is time to get up and dress for breakfast. When we do get up there is lots of fun for Pussey. She scampers around, closely watching us, and when a naked leg or arm is exposed she quickly springs at it, and has a high time tickling! She has a great fondness for bare feet, and to play with our toes is her delight. Miss Kitty Pussey's originality in capers and tricks is something marvelous. To stand upright on her feet, walk backwards, jump over held-out arms, carry off and hide little articles, are only a few of her abilities in that line. In fact, her intelligent versatility appears to be without limit, and she daily developes new talents. Miss Kitty Pussey's sweet, charming mistress is quite sure there is not in the wide world another such a pet kitty.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

TWO STATE CONVENTIONS

Stormy Scenes Attend the Sessions in Delaware and Missouri.

THE HIGGINS FACTION BOLTS.

A Split Occurs Among the Republicans at Dover, Del.---The Addicks Men Capture the Regular Organization---Missouri Republican Factions Struggle for Control---The McKinley Men Win.

DOVER, Del., May 13.—The Delaware Republican State Convention, held here yesterdey was marked by turmoil and confusion. The bitter enmity between the Higgins and Addicks factions was displayed from the moment the convention opened until the Higgins men, realizing the effect of the application of the unit rule, bolted and he'd a convention of their own.

Dr. Caleb R. Layton was chosen Chairman, and Dr. George W. Marshall, an Addicks leader, moved that the Chairman appoint a Credentials Committee. The Higgins faction opposed the motion, but it was finally passed.

EX-SENATOR ANTHONY HIGGINS.
(Leader of the bolting Republicans in Delaware.)

The Higgins men tried filibustering on every motion until they were compelled to give up. One of the boldest moves they made was the introduction of a resolution by Washington Hastings indorsing McKinley.

In the midst of the excitement Dr. Marshall moved that the convention take a recess, and the Addicks delegates cheered vociferously as they carried the motion.

When the convention reassembled the committees were announced, and an extension of time for conference was asked. The Higgins faction objected to the delay, and a breezy wrangle followed.

When the excitement was at its height a Higgins delegate asked for three cheers for McKinley, which were given with a great hurrah. Seizing the opportunity, Mr. Bache moved for the indorsement of McKinley. The roll was called and the motion was defeated. Mr. Hastings tried again to secure the adoption of his resolution, but failed.

Majority and minority reports were made by the Committee on Resolutions, the minority platform indorsing the Ohio candidate. The majority report was agreed to.

The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of Addicks delegates from the contested wards, and the Higgins men promptly bolted the convention.

The Addicks faction named J. Edward Addicks, Daniel F. Stewart, J. FRANK ALLEE, A. B. Conner, Dr. C. R. Layton and Dr. Hiram R. Burton as delegates to the National Convention.

The Higgins delegates met in the hall of the House of Representatives, indorsed McKinley and named Anthony Higgins, John C. Pilling, Hiram Reedy, George S. Hall, C. P. Swain and Paris Carlisle as delegates to St. Louis.

MISSOURI FOR M'KINLEY.

The Republican State Convention Also Declared for Sound Money.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 13.—The Republicans of Missouri in State Convention yesterday declared for "sound money," protection, and reciprocity, and elected delegates to St. Louis pledged to vote for William McKinley for the Presidential nomination. The result was a victory for the Chauncey I. Filley faction of the party. Filley was elected Chairman of the State Committee and delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis.

Extreme turbulence characterized the opening of the convention. For an hour or more a riot was imminent.

At 10 o'clock a. m. no less than 2000 men stood in front of the Crawford Theatre, where the convention had been called to meet. They clamored boisterously for admission, but their appeals were not heeded. During the crush in front of the theatre when the opening hour arrived, men were knocked down, and the police were forced to handle obstreperous individuals in a forcible manner.

There was a riotous wrangle about admission tickets at the start. John L. Bittinger, representing R. C. Kerens, got possession of the keys to the Opera House and undertook to limit the number of tickets given to the State Committee for distribution. The Sergeant-at-Arms was a Filley man, however, and in the end his friends got in and had things their own way.

An assault was made by the anti-Filleyites on the back door, but they were repulsed by the guard, who used a scantling.

Finally a compromise was effected, and at half-past twelve o'clock Chairman Filley led the State Committee through the front door. The mob that choked up the street cheered liked madmen when they saw his hat.

More than a hundred fights occurred in the crowd outside the building. Some of them partook of the nature of small sized riots.

The committee wrangles continued until nearly eleven o'clock at night, when majority and minority reports were presented by the Credentials Committee. After a long fight the majority report was adopted and the 108 Filley delegates from St. Louis were seated. Contests from Clay and Pike Counties were also settled in Filley's favor.

The platform favors reciprocity and protection and demands sound money. The delegates are instructed for McKinley for President. No other Presidential candidate was mentioned. Wild applause greeted McKinley's name.

Fierce Forest Fires.

Forest fires laid miles of land in Southern New Jersey in ashes, destroyed trees, houses and farm buildings and did hundreds of thousands of dollars' damage.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

On May 7, seventy-two private pensions bills were favorably acted on in Committee of the Whole in five and one-half hours.

Senator Hansbrough reported favorably the bill providing for the erection of a monument to Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg.

The minority report in the Alabama election investigation, signed by Democrats, denies the power of the Senate to go behind the election returns.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has submitted a report on the bill granting a pension to Nancy C. Allabach, and recommended the passage of the bill over the President's veto.

A bill was passed to appropriate $54,000 for the deportation of the Canadian Cree Indians from Montana. There are about 500 of these Indians. They have been in Montana since the close of the Riel rebellion.

The House Committee on Judiciary ordered a favorable report on the bill to establish a site for the erection of a penitentiary, to cost not exceeding $150,000, on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The House Committee on Public Lands has ordered to be reported favorably a bill to impose penalties of from six months to two years' imprisonment and $50 to $5000 fine for setting fire to timber on forest reservations.

In the House Mr. Prince reported from Election Committee No. 2, the contested case of Cheatham (Rep.) against Woodard (Dem.) from the Second District of North Carolina, recommending that the sitting member retain his seat. The report was agreed to.

The Vice-President announced the appointment of Senators Gray (Dem.. Del.,) and Sewell (Rep., N. J.,) as members of the Board of Visitors to West Point Military Academy and of Senators Blackburn (Dem., Ky.,) and Hale (Rep., Me.,) as visitors to Annapolis.

A resolution was adopted in the House providing clerks at $100 per month for Members the year round, instead for the session of Congress only; the vote on the resolution was yeas 130 (114 Republicans, fifteen Democrats, one Silverite), nays 108 (fifty-three Republican, fifty-eight Democrats, one Populist).

Senator Teller reported a bill from the Committee on Forest Reservations. It sets forth the true objects for such reservations, viz., to improve and protect the forests, to secure favorable conditions of waterfall; and to insure a continuous supply of timber. It lays down regulations for the management of the reservations.

Senator Sherman introduced a bill requiring all immigrants to the United States to exhibit upon landing in this country a certificate of health, signed by a medical officer of the Marine Hospital Service, and providing that any immigrant who does not carry such a certificate shall be sent back to the port from which he sailed.

The Financial Committee of the Senate reported favorably the House Filled Cheese bill, with some amendments. The amendments made reduce the annual revenue tax on the manufacturers of filled cheese from $400 to $240, and on wholesale dealers in the article from $250 to $200. The report was adopted by a bare majority of 1, the vote standing 5 to 4.

CLEVELAND BELIEVES IN ARBITRATION.

Discusses International Treaties Having This in View With a Committee.

President Cleveland gave an interview to Gardiner G. Hubbard and J. L. M. Curry, ex-Minister to Spain, who with ex-Senator Edmunds, President Angell, of Michigan University, and Henry Hitchcock, of Missouri, were appointed a committee at the conference to promote international arbitration, held in Washington on April 22 and 23, to present to the President a memorial urging that such steps be taken on the part of the United States as would conduce to the accomplishment of the end the conference had in view.

The President said the conference was a gratifying exhibition of a wide public sentiment in favor of arbitration. He had read the resolutions adopted by the conference and was much pleased with them. In his messages he had given utterance to his own views and was glad to have them sustained by the conference. What had been said concerning the ties which should bind together the English-speaking peoples had great force, and it was impossible to overestimate the potency and beneficial influence of concerted effort for peace by these two peoples. He hoped the friends of arbitration would continue to educate the people along the lines indicated and said they would have his cheerful co-operation.

REMARKABLE CITY ORDINANCE.

New Yorkers to Be Arrested for Spitting in Public.

If one spits on the floor of a public building, railway car or ferryboat in New York City hereafter he is liable to be arrested and imprisoned as for the violation of other parts of the Sanitary Code. The Board of Health passed a resolution disapproving of spitting in public places several weeks ago. The Board made the resolution a law by adopting it as Section 222 of the Sanitary Code. The resolution reads:

"Sec. 222. Spitting upon the floors of public buildings and railroad cars and of ferryboats is hereby forbidden, and officers in charge and control of all such buildings, cars and boats shall keep posted in such public buildings and in each railroad car and in each ferryboat a sufficient number of notices forbidding spitting upon the floors, and janitors of buildings, conductors of cars and employes upon ferryboats shall call the attention of all violators of this ordinance to such notices."

The full Board voted for the resolution.

CYCLONE IN THREE STATES.

Splits Into Smaller Storms and Strikes in Various Places.

The tornado which caused such a terrible loss of life and destruction of property in Texas appears to have moved in a northerly direction and to have split into several smaller storms which caused heavy losses in sections of Kansas, Kentucky and Illinois. At Elva, Ky., wind tore down the house of Anderson Jones and killed the entire family, consisting of Jones, aged sixty; his wife, aged fifty-five; his oldest child, a son seventeen years old, and two girls, one ten and the other twelve. The entire family were buried in the same grave. Five children lost their lives in Senaca, Kan.; forty persons were hurt, several fatally, in Sabetha, Kan., and one man was killed in Peru, Ill. In all these places the destruction of property was great.

A Cablegram's Sprint.

At the Electrical Exposition in the Grand Central Palace, New York City, a message that Chauncey M. Depew sent from one side of the hall over the cable circuit went to Tokyo, Japan, and back in fifty minutes.

Late Wholesa... duce Q...

20 M...

The average pri... the platforms has be... Receipts of milk and... railroad distributing... city for the week have...

Average daily receipts o... week, fluid milk, gals... Condensed milk, gals.... Cream, gals.....

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras.....	$		
Firsts.....			
Thirds to seconds.....			
State—Fancy.....	1		
Welsh tubs—Fancy.....	14		
Western Im. Creamery.....	9½		
Western Dairy.....	9		
Factory, firsts.....	9½@		
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	8½@		
Full cream, good to prime..	7½@		
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	2	@	5
Part skims, choice.....	5½@		6
Full skims.....	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh.....	10½@		11
Jersey—Fancy.....	11	@	11½
Western—Prime to choice....	10	@	10½
Southern—Best.....	8	@	8½
Duck eggs, ₱ doz.....	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	—	@	1 35
Medium, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 17½
Pea, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 15
Red kidney, 1895, choice...	—	@	1 10
White kidney, 1895, choice.	—	@	1 35
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	—	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs..	—	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls.....	—	@	77½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Oranges, Cal., ₱ box.....	2 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket...	—	@	—
State, ₱ basket.....	—	@	—
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl....	3 00	@	4 50
Russet.....	2 50	@	3 00
Baldwin.....	2 50	@	3 50
Cranberries, Jersey, ₱ crate..	75	@	1 75
Strawberries, N. C.., ₱ qt...	10	@	17
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb.....	7½@		8
1895, common to fair.....	3½@		5½
Pacific Coast, choice.....	—	@	7
Common to prime.....	3	@	6
Old odds, 1893.....	1½@		2½
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	—	@	1 05
Clover mixed.....	72½@		75
Straw—Long rye.....	95	@	1 10
Oat.....	55	@	65
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl....	3 00	@	6 00
Old, ₱ sack.....	50	@	1 25
Sweet, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	5 00
Cabbage, ₱ crate.....	1 00	@	2 00
Onions, old, ₱ bbl.....	25	@	1 50
Yellow, ₱ bbl.....	25	@	1 00
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate.....	50	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	1 00
Carrots.....	50	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia.....	50	@	75
Watercress, ₱ 100 bunches...	1 50	@	2 00
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches.....	125	@	1 50
Lettuce, ₱ basket.....	50	@	1 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier.....	1 50	@	3 00
Green peas, ₱ basket.....	50	@	1 25
String beans, ₱ crate.....	50	@	2 00
Beets, ₱ crate.....	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, ₱ bbl.....	—	@	1 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl.....	—	@	2 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches..	50	@	1 50
Radishes, ₱ bbl.....	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ box.....	1 00	@	2 00
Cucumbers, ₱ crate.....	1 50	@	3 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	—	@	10
Spring chickens, ₱ lb.....	17	@	22
Roosters, old, ₱ lb.....	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	8	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	60	@	85
Geese, ₱ pair.....	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	25	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	10	@	12
Chickens, Phila., fair.....	12	@	14
Western, dry picked.....	9½@		10
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	9½@		10
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb.....	20	@	22
Geese, ₱ lb.....	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	1 50	@	2 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents.....	4 30	@	4 50
Spring Patents.....	3 75	@	4 05
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....		@	77⅜
July.....	—	@	70⅛
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	35⅝
Oats—No. 2 White.....	24⅝@		25
Track, White.....	24⅛@		28
Rye—No. 2, Western.....	44¼@		44½
Barley—Feeding.....	37½@		38
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100.....	3 50	@	4 00
Clover.....	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam.....	—	@	4.50c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	6	@	7¼
Milch cows, com. to good ..	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed.....	5	@	7½
Country dressed.....	4	@	6
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs.....	—	@	4 10
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs.....	—	@	—
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs.....	3 60	@	4 00
Dressed.....	—	@	—

OLDEST FREEMASON DEAD.

Dr. William Salmon Ends His Long Career Aged 106.

A cable despatch from London announces the death of Dr. William Salmon, the oldest Freemason in the world.

Few men can show such a record as that of Dr. William Salmon, of Penlynn Court, Glamorganshire, Wales. He claimed to be the oldest Freemason in the world, and for fifty years was a magistrate for Glamorganshire. He was a native of Suffolk, where he was born in 1790, and migrated to Cowbridge with his father eight years later. He had a fine estate there, which came to him by marriage. When he entered on his 106th year Mr. Gladstone sent "sincere wishes for here and hereafter."

Dr. Salmon had eight children, of whom only one—a daughter—survives. He used to rise every day at noon, dine at six o'clock and went to bed at nine. He had not smoked since he was ninety, nor had he been out for a drive since his 100th year. He was educated as a physician, but never practised, and spent much of his earlier life in foreign travel. He was on the Continent in the stirring days of Waterloo, and possessed a great fund of interesting historical anecdote.

Condition of Winter Wheat.

The May returns of the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture on the condition of winter wheat shows an increase of 5.6 points above the April average, being 82.7, against 77.1 last month and 82.9 in May, 1895. The averages in nine principal winter wheat States are: Pennsylvania, 64; Ohio, 55; Michigan, 90; Indiana, 85; Kentucky, 77; Illinois, 90; Missouri, 81; Kansas, 96; California, 100. Excepting in a few States there has been general improvement in the condition of winter wheat throughout the country. The condition of winter rye on May 1 was 87.7 per cent., of barley, 89.2.

...n Item

...Editor & Proprietor.

...BE PUBLISHED EVERY ... THE FOLOWING RATES ... ADVANCE:

.....$1.00
..... .50
...THS,..... .25

...at the Post Office at Mapleton ...a, as second-class matter.

...epublican County Convention.

...e Republican voters of Huntingdon coun... will meet at their respective polling places ...

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1896,

between the hours of 5 and 8 p. m., to elect instructed delegates to represent them in the Republican county convention, to be held in Y. M. C. A. Hall, Huntingdon, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1896,

at 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating

One Candidate for Congress,
One Candidate for State Senator,
Two Candidates for Assembly,
One Candidate for Prothonotary,
One Candidate for Register and Recorder,
One Candidate for District Attorney,
One Candidate for County Treasurer,
Two Candidates for County Commissioner,
One Candidate for Director of the Poor,
Two Candidates for County Auditor.

Under a resolution adopted by the County convention on March 24, 1896, Republicans may express their preference for United States Senator at these primaries.

Delegates to the County convention will be elected by ballot.

Each candidate must report to the County Chairman and pay his assessment for expenses on or before Wednesday, May 27, 1896, otherwise his name cannot appear on the ticket, nor will he be eligible before the convention. Candidates' names will be placed on the ticket in the order of their registration.

The representation will be as follows:

Alexandria	2	North Dublin	2
Ardenheim	2	North Tell	2
Barree	2	Oneida	2
Birmingham	2	Orbisonia	3
Broad Top City	2	Penn	2
Carbon	2	Petersburg	2
Calvin	2	Porter	3
Cass	2	Puttstown	2
Cassville	2	Rockhill	2
Clay	3	Robertsdble	2
Coalmont	2	Saltillo	2
Cromwell	4	Shade Gap	2
Dudley	2	Shirleysburg	2
Franklin	3	Shirley	3
Grantsville	3	Smithfield	2
Greenwood Fur.	2	South Brady	2
Henderson	2	South Dublin	2
Hill Valley	2	South Tel l	2
Hopewell	2	Spruce Creek	2
Huut'g'd'n, 1st wd.	3	Springfield	4
2nd ward	5	Three Springs	2
3d ward	5	Tod	3
4th ward	4	Union	2
Jackson	3	Valley Point	2
Juniata	2	Walker	2
Lincoln	2	Warriorsmark	4
Logan	3	West	2
Mapleton	3		
Marklesburg	2	Total	150
Miller	2	Necessary to Nominate	76
Morris	2		
Mount Union	4		
Mt. Union District	2		
North Brady	2		

HOWARD E. BUTZ,
Chairman County Committee.

SAMUEL I. SPYKER,
Secretary.

MOUNT UNION.

William Bice, of this place, spent Sunday with friends in Harrisburg.

The unusually warm weather of the past few days resulted in some rainfall on Monday.

The number of candidates visiting this place increases as the campaign draws to a close.

Doris Welch, of this place, who is employed as a motorman in Altoona, is home on a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hatt, of Orbisonia, spent Sunday in this place, the guests of D. B. Snyder and wife.

W. W. Withington returned on Monday from a ten-day's visit on pension business to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. R. S. Seibert, of Pueblo, Col., arrived in town yesterday on a visit to friends and others in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith, of Harrisburg, visited Mrs. Smith's folks, Mrs. Galbraith and family, in this place over Sunday.

Frank Longacre and Clarence Himes, of this place, who went to Hagerstown, Md., a short time ago, arrived home yesterday.

Miss Anna Sechler and Howard Steward were elected delegates to represent the local chapter at the Epworth convention at Everett, Pa.

The dwelling house on Water street, recently occupied by Henry Young and owned by T. A. Appleby, is being torn away to make room for a more modern house.

C. C. Wager, of Washington, D. C., a special agent of the Washington National Building & Loan Association, was in town on Monday on business connected with his association.

Lewis R. Morgan, a well known and highly respected citizen of this place, is confined to his house on Pennsylvania avenue, suffering from a paralytic stroke, which happened on Thursday morning last.

R. J. Faust, jr., started for Philadelphia on Sunday evening last to attend the funeral of Thos. May Peirce, principal of Peirce's Business College, in the Record building, 917 Chestnut street. Mr. Faust is a graduate of the school and a particultr friend of the deceased.

SALTILLO.

Corn planting is the order of the day among the farmers.

A new hardware and furniture store is talked of in this place in the near future.

Dr. Will Heaton seems to be quite a dog fancier as well as a successful physician.

Very dry weather; another dry season predicted by our local weather prophets.

It's no wonder that S. W. Kimmel wears a new hat and a broad smile—its a little girl.

John Kapp and family, accompanied by Miss Laura Barcus, are visiting relatives in the Cumberland valley.

C. B. Crum is erecting the finest store room in this end of the county, and will soon have it ready for the goods.

The large steam tannery is not running full time and the employes are seeking work among the farmers.

Two new organs have been recently shipped to this place, one to John Cornelius and the other to Miss Blanche Drake.

Quite a number of the young people of our town are attending the select school at Three Springs, taught by Prof. Clay Park.

S. W. Kiimmel has purchased two new saw mills this season and has them in operation—one in Trough Creek valley and one in Smith valley.

Adam Long, the liveryman, is the champion horse-shoe pitcher. This old-fashioned game has been resurrected here and many leisure hours are spent in it by a number of men and boys.

TROUGH CREEK.

News items are scarce.

Corn planting is progressing nicely, the weather being so favorable.

Candidates are still numerous with more to follow. Some of the people are becoming disgusted at being bored so repeatedly.

The contract for building the Baptist church was awarded to Barton & E. B. Greenland, which is to say that it will be a good job.

It is said, notwithstanding the low price of potatoes, there is perhaps more than the usual acreage being planted this season. The reason given is, the people have them on hand and don't know what else to do with them. I should say, better feed them than over stock the market again.

Our valley road is needing some work badly to make it nice to drive over. I should say about one-fourth the amount that has been done on it annually would be sufficient. In driving to Cassville the other day I noticed that the chuck holes had been filled in Cass township, which is all that our part of the road needs. Cass township seems to keep her roads in better condition than Union and the supervisors' salaries are only about one-half of those of Union township. Our supervisor has started out on the retrenchment line, which is commendable as we need reform badly.

LEGISLATIVE ENDORSEMENT

In Favor of Capt. John S. Bare, of Huntingdon--Capt. Bare and the Laboring Man.

MR. EDITOR:—Seeing that a good deal is being said in the papers about candidates for the Legislature, I would ask you to print a few words for a laboring man in favor of John S. Bare.

I have known Capt. Bare ever since he came to Huntingdon, and in all that time I have heard nothing but words of praise for him from laboring men. For some years past he has hired considerable labor, and I don't believe you can find a man who has worked for him who will not praise him for being manly, and very fair and liberal in wages. Even in these hard times he manages to keep some kind of work going on all the time. If others who are more able than he in the matter of means had the same spirit, there would not be nigh as many idle men to be seen. I wish every laboring man in the county could know him as we know him, for if they did our friend Bare would be likely to carry nearly every district.

We claim that the man who does his duty well at home would also do it well in helping to make laws for the people, so we will work for his nomination.

May 9, 1896. LABORER.

Communicated.

Ed. ITEM:— I see by last week's ITEM that circulars derogatory to Hon. P. M. Lytle are being circulated over this county.

This is not to be wondered at; the only wonder is that such has not been resorted to long ago, as it has been Huntingdon county's misfortune to be infested with a set of cutthroats for years whose aim has been to strike down any man who would not yield to their notions or aid them in their diabolical work of corruption, and especially is this so if the man seemed likely to forge his way to the front by honorable and worthy effort as has Mr. Lytle.

I, as the ITEM, have no axe to grind and it will be of no more advantage to me for Mr. Lytle to be re-elected than to any other farmer or taxpayer. But I do sincerely hope that good common sense will prevail and Mr. Lytle will be re-elected. It may be said that he has had enough and that he ought to step out of the way of others. Now while in one sense this is true, it is not in another. Lytles are scarce and it is hard to tell when a man who has only made one mistake in eight years, and that a debatable question, has had enough. At any rate the people have not had enough of Lytle.

It would have been worth thousands of dollars to Huntingdon county if we had had Mr. Lytle in the legislature and had the bill for re-building bridges passed years ago by that body as it was mainly through Mr. Lytle's influence.

As to his being in the way of others, we can well afford to wait. There still is a chance for some one else every two years and whenever we find another who is Mr. Lytle's equal then it will be time enough to trade horses. I have been spoken to and spoken of in this connection for twenty years, but I feel that I can well afford to wait my turn while we have as safe a man at the helm as Mr. Lytle, and if my turn never comes the county will be the better off, as Mr. Lytle can accomplish so much more than any one who has as yet loomed up.

FARMER.

An Open Letter.

To the Republican Voters of Huntingdon County:

DEAR SIRS:—As the date of the primary elections is near approaching, it will be impossible for me to see you all personally. I regret this very much, and therefore take this method of reaching you. Briefly, permit me to say that the office of County Commissioner, for which I am a candidate, is one of the most important in the county, involving as it does the disbursing of the taxes levied and payed by the taxpayers of the county, it is therefore a matter of vital importance and concerns us all. Take into consideration your taxes of the present which are higher than they were a few years ago, and owing to to the depression of times which are keenly felt by all tax payers, more especially so by the farmers, owing to the extremely low prices they receive for produce, etc., there are evidently some changes needed.

I have given the matter considerable thought in the direction of devising means whereby our large interest bearing debt can be judiciously pared down and the taxes measurably lowered. There is no doubt in my mind that by economy and a careful judicious expenditure of the county funds cannot fail to bring us back to a normal financial condition. I will just say, if I am nominated and elected to this important trust, you may rest assured my best efforts will be given to bring about the desired result. I therefore kindly ask your support at the primaries June 6th, which I shall greatly appreciate.

Very respectfully,
A. S. WELCH.

Mount Union, Pa., May 19, '96.

A Mechanic's Sentiments.

MR. EDITOR:—I read in your paper of to-day a communication from "Laborer" in behalf of Capt. John S. Bare, that pleased me greatly, for in the language of the immortal Somebody or other, "them's my sentiments."

Capt. Bare has done a good share of building in this town either for himself or others, and it is a well known fact among mechanics and dealers, that he has not gone outside of the town or county for to hire an hour of labor or buy a piece of material, and as for wages etc., I fully agree with what "Laborer" says. I can also draw the same conclusion, namely: that the spirit that causes him to stand by the people in personal matters will serve him also in matters pretaining to legislation for the people. MECHANIC.

Huntingdon, May 11, 1866.

It May Do As Much For You

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price 50c. and $1.00. At B. O'Connor & Sons, Mapleton and Mill Creek.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Penn,a.

Look !

How can you make your money do the most service?

Why, by taking advantage of the prices we offer on reliable goods.

Fine Maple Syrup, 34 cents per gallon.
Diamond Drips Syrup, 24 cts. per gallon.
White Fish, 50 cts. per pail.
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 75 cts. per bottle.
Choice Pea Beans, 5 cts. per quart.
Toddy tobacco, 8 cts. per plug.
Cal. seedless Raisins, 10c lb., 3 lbs., 25c.
Cal. Jumbo Evap. Peaches 10c lb., 3 lbs. 25c.
Oyster Crackers, 5c lb., 6 lbs. 25c.
4 cans tomatoes, 25c.
4 cans Wm. Penn corn, 25c.
3 cans fine pie peaches, 25c.
11 lbs. fine hominy flake, 25c.

We have just received from the Lakes, a fresh stock of White Fish, Ciscoes and Lake Herring (no finer stock was ever brought to this market). Every package guaranteed as to weight and quality.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Pa.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Undoubtedly

the choicest, best selected, and most moderate priced assortment of

Dry Goods

are those found on our counters to-day. Particularly attractive are the new cotton goods, such as Dimities, Lawns, Dotted Swiss, India Linen, Satteens, Crepons, Seersuckers and Ginghams; also the nicest line of Prints we have ever had.

Wall Paper

We have a very large line of handsome patterns (no old stock. Prices are very low. We want you to see this line before purchasing elsewhere.

Brushes

Yes, you are going to clean house and will want scrub and wall brushes. We have an excellent assortment; also good white stone lime.

Groceries

Hungry? Want something to eat? We are headquarters for groceries. Our white fish are nice and fat. New goods arriving almost every day. We endeavor to please our customers. We ask for a share of your trade.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, - - Penn'a.

WM. REED & SON.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

Seventy Dozen Ladies' Shirt Wsists

BEAUTIFUL STYLES, RANGING IN PRICE FROM

Fifteen Cents Each Up to $1.50

Don't Miss Seeing Them. Also

8 DOZEN BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS

AT 25 CENTS EACH,

The Best You Ever Saw At That Price.

WM. REED & SON,

Huntingdon, Pa.

HAZLETT BROS.

Kings of Low Prices in Clothing.

Spring may be a little backward in coming forward, but we have purchased our stock of

Spring and Summer Suitings

and Furnishing Goods notwithstanding. The goods are all on display and their character and general appearance speak for themselves, showing that we never deviate from our method of giving customers the very best, first, last and all the time.

These Prices tell the Cost:

MEN'S, We can fit almost any form and satisfy the closest buyer. $3 to $20

BLOUSE, Ages 3 to 10 years, $1 to $4

JUNIOR, Ages 3 to 7 years, $1 to $5

REEFER, Ages 3 to 8 years, $1.50 to $6.00

CHILDREN'S, Ages 5 to 15 years, $1 to $7.50

BOYS', Ages 14 to 19 years, $3 to $12

Our Derby and Soft Hats, in all Shades, Cannot Be Surpassed.

HAZLETT BROS.,

Penn St., Huntingdon.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 20, 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Miss Prudie Miller, of Tyrone, is visiting mother and friends in town.

—Mrs. B. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Homer Moreland, of Huntingdon, is the guest of T. B. Kelley's family.

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville, sells and recommends Chamberlain's remedies.

—Frank O'Connor and family, of Mil Creek, visited friends in Mapleton last Saturday.

—Leghorn hats, flowers and fancy ribbons received to-day at Miss Kate Cowher's.

—H. L. Robley and family, of Altoona, are visiting parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning at 10.15 o'clock.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife and J. P. Wilson are visiting among friends in and about Pittsburg this week.

—Ladies desiring Imperial corset waists can get them by leaving their orders at Miss Kate Cowher's.

—Charles N. Price and wife, of Harrisburg, are spending a few days among friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—R. D. Kinkead and wife, of Huntingdon, spent several days of the past week with Mr. Kinkead's mother in this place.

—T. A. Appleby, one of Mount Union's prosperous business men, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Wednesday evening.

—The Y. P. S. C. E., of the Presbyterian church, will hold an ice cream and strawberry festival in their church yard, June 5 and 6.

—The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Pennsylvania is in session at Pittsburg. G. D. Wood is the representative from Mapleton Lodge No. 468.

—John K. Gillam and sister, Miss Laura, spent a portion of last week viewing the sights in Washington and Baltimore. They had a delightful trip.

—A new schedule went into effect on the the Pennsylvania and East Broad Top railroads last Sunday. The changes will be found on the first page of this issue.

—Frank W. Stewart, of Huntingdon, candidate for the Republican nomination for register and recorder was in town this morning. Frank is an old party worker and has the qualifications necessary to make a good official.

—Some Republican papers seem busily engaged these days in manufacturing campaign ammunition for Democratic use in the event of Major McKinley's nomination for the presidency at St. Louis, which seems very probable. The energy might be used to better advantage.

—The mum social held by the ladie's aid society of the M. E. church last Saturday evening in the band hall was quite a success. Some of the loudest mouthed people actually kept quiet during the entire evening. The ladies realized $13.33 from the experiment.

—W. W. Giles, of Washington, D. C., spent a few hours in town last Thursday. He informs us that the health of his brother, Hon. J. P. Giles, has been so poor as to prevent his starting for Colorado, as he had intended, the first of the month, but hopes to be able to make the trip shortly.

—Mrs. Fred G. Reisterer, a daughter of Hon. C. R. McCarthy, died at her home in Rockhill, Tuesday of last week. She was a good woman and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Her husband, three daughters, her father, two sisters and two brothers survive her. The remains were interred at Saltillo last Thursday.

—Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A new political combine has been organized in Pennsylvania which has for its object the organization of the next House of Representatives. Frank W. Leach is manager of the literary bureau. Mr. Wanamaker's name is being used by the new combine to give character to the movement. The Republican party is never so safe as when steering clear of any movement in which Leach is the principal character. This new movement is of particular interest to the Republicans of Huntingdon county inasmuch as it is a part of the programme to prevent Mr. Lytle from being made speaker. The prime movers in this new combine are Leach, Magee, Martin and McCormick. Gov. Hastings declines to have anything to do with it.

Epworth League Convention.

Cassville charge of the M. E. church held its annual Epworth convention in the Calvin church on Saturday, 16th inst.

Morning session opened at 10 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. R. H. Stine.

Welcome address by J. C. Shaffer, response by Miss Beckie Hamilton.

"How Can We Cultivate More Love For the Bible?" This topic was discussed at length by Rev. Stine, J. C. Shaffer, Misses Bertha and Blanche Stine, Milton Taylor, Mrs. K. W. Clarkson, E. B. Hissong and Miss Beckie Hamilton.

"How Much Time Do We Take For Bible Study For the Topic?" Discussed by Rev. E. M. Taylor and Mrs. Clarkson.

Committee on nominations reported the following: For president, Rev. R. H. Stine; vice president, Mrs. Nannie Baker; secretary, J. C. Shaffer; treasurer, W. A. Crotsley, all of whom were elected for the ensuing year.

"What method of Bible study have you found most helpful, and what is the difference between Bible reading and Bible study?" Discussed by Rev. McKenty.

Convention adjourned to meet at 2.15 P. M.

Afternoon session opened with devotional services by B. F. Mierley.

"What Should Our Young People Do At Their Socials?" Discussed by Mrs. S. V. Heaton, W. A. Crotsley, Revs. Stine and McKenty, Mrs. Clarkson and Miss Nora Stine.

A model business meeting was then held in which all departments reported.

Adjourned to meet at 7.30 P. M.

Evening session opened with devotional services by Rev. McKenty.

Recitation, by Adessa Roland.

"How Shall the League Be Made More Successful?" Discussed by Mrs. S. V. Heaton, Mrs. N. Q. Wright, Miss Rosa Shaffer, W. A. Crotsley, J. C. Shafter, Miss Blanche Stine, E. B. Hissong and Rev. Stine.

The next place for the annual meeting was fixed for Trough Creek church, to be held in May, 1897. The following officers for the three Leagues were then installed by the junior pastor: Presidents, Rev. Stine, Cassville; Milton Taylor, Trough Creek; J. C. Shaffer, Calvin; first vice, E. B. Hissong, G. H. Curfman, J. C. Pheasant; second vice, Zetta McClain, Annie Heaton, Jennie D. Wright; third vice, S. V. Heaton, M. E. McClain, Mary A. Wright; fourth vice, Ida McClain, Belle Hissong, Elsie Roland. Secretary, Mrs. W. A. Crotsley, Belle French, Mitchel Hamilton. Treasurer, A. B. Taylor, J. O. Heaton, Adessa Roland.

J. C. SHAFFER, Secretary.

Memorial Day.

In pursuance of general orders, Post No. 521, Dept. of Pennsylvania G. A. R., Cassville, Pa., will decorate by special detail in the following order: Bowman's Chapel cemetery at 9 A. M.; Wright's cemetery at 9 A. M.; Baptist Church cemetery at 10.30; Newburg cemetery at 9 A. M.

At 2.30 P. M., the Post and all patriotic citizens will form in front of Post Hall in Cassville and march to the cemetery. After the usual memorial service a memorial address will be delivered by the Rev. B. F. Clarkson, of Baltimore, Md., late Private Co. D, 49 Pa. Intantry, and ex-Chaplain of the Dept. of Maryland.

All orders, P. O. S. of A., Odd Fellows, Sabbath Schools and all patriotic citizens are especially invited to participate.

Our Memorial sermon, by special arrangements, will be delivered by the Rev. B. F. Clarkson in the M. E. church in Cassville, May 31, at 2.30 P. M.

J. M. Wilson, Adjt.
Ephraim Dell, Com.

Court Notes.

Court convened on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Judges Bailey, Geissinger and Laird on the bench.

The following petitions were presented and motions made:

K. A. Lovell, Esq., was appointed auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of John Brewster, administrator of Mary Swine, late of Shirley township.

W. J. Madigan was appointed guardian of the minor children of Patrick Sullivan, late of Carbon township, and H. B. Brumbaugh was appointed guardian of Edna I. Keeny, a minor child of Emma L. Keeny, late of Franklin county.

The writ of partition of the real estate of R. L. Henderson, late of Franklin township, was approved, and a rule was awarded to accept or refuse, returnable Sept. 14th.

J. D. Goodman, administrator of Henry Holtzapple, late of Birmingham, was authorized to sell real estate for the payment of debts.

The return of H. C. Crownover, administrator of the estate of Henry Pierson, to sell real estate, was confirmed nisi. Property sold to S. L. Isenberg for $180.

The return of Eli E. Shore, Esq., administrator of the estate of Miriam Greene, late of Clay township, to sell real estate, was confirmed nisi. Property sold to Henry Shope for $391.

The return of D. Nevin Orr, trustee to sell the real estate of James Orr, late of Tell township, was confirmed nisi. Property sold to trustee for $1007.50.

The return of Warren B. Simpson, Esq., to the order to sell the real estate of Frank Hefright, deceased, was confirmed nisi. Trustee reports sale of "Chilcote Hollow Farm" to J. E. Smucker for $3110 and purpart No. 4, being lot No. 7 in Hefright's addition to Huntingdon to C. H. Glazier for $595.

On petition of Harris H. Pressler, an inquest was awarded to make partition of the real estate of Philip Hoiler, late of Brady township.

The return to the order to sell the real estate of David H. Shultz, late of Lincoln township, was confirmed nisi. Property sold to G. W. Schultz for $120.

The return to the order to sell the real estate of John O'Mara, late of Huntingdon, was confirmed nisi. Lot No. 200 in Thompson's addition to Huntingdon borough sold to Eliza O'Mara for $450 and part of lot No. 180 sold to Eliza J. Rohland for $151.

St. Matthews Evangelical Lutheran church of Marklesburg was incorporated.

Exceptions were filed to the public road in Porter and Smithfield townships from a point leading from Huntingdon to Alexandria, to a point on farm of A. C. Neff, as filed by supervisor of Porter township.

The return to the order to sell the real estate of I. N. Foust by H. H. Waite, the asignee, was confirmed nisi. Property being a lot of ground in Mt. Union, sold to Thomas Appleby for $175.

In the matter of the appointment of re-viewers for the bridge across the Juniata, near Jacob C. Neff's in Porter township. Order continued to September term and same re-viewers are continued.

John Jacobs, vs. Judson Rutter. Rule granted to show cause why judgment should not be opened, etc.

J. C. Jackson, Esq., was appointed examiner in the divorce proceedings of James S. Hall, vs. Elizabeth Hall.

In the matter of the order to review a road leading from Entriken to the Woodcock Valley road and to exeend to a point in Hopewell township. Confirmed nisi and road ordered to be opened.

J. Lowery Johnston, vs. Malinda S. Bartley and John M. Bartley. Rule granted to show cause why judgment should not be opened.

John L. Rohland was appointed high constable of Huntingdon to serve out the unexpired term of Levi Graham.

John H. Hess, of Lincoln township, was appointed foreman of the grand jury.

The following bills were laid betore the grand jury.

Com. vs. Thomas Johnston, Larceny. A true bill.

Com. vs. William Wilson. Assault and battery. A true bill.

Com. vs. John Henry. Larceny. A true bill.

Com. vs. Mordecai Duff. Assault and battery. A true bill.

Com. vs. John B. Nash and Thomas Coutz. Larceny. Not a true bill.

Com. vs. John Benson. Rape. A true bill.

Com. vs. Geo. Bowman. Larceny. A true bill.

Com. vs. John Benson and Erasmus Benson. Carrying concealed weapons. Not a true bill.

Com. vs. Edgar Smith. Assault and battery. A true bill.

Com. vs. James Farrel. Assault and battery. Not a true bill.

Com. vs. Daniel Benson. Assault and battery. Not a true bill.

Com. vs. Andrew Hicks and A. George Hicks. Larceny. Not a true bill.

Thomas Johnson pleaded guilty to the larceny of $6.59 from Mayberry Schock, and John Henderson, who stole a valise from the Union depot about ten days ago, also pleaded guilty.

Mordecai Duff, for assault and battery on Mrs. Randolph, of Jackson township, was convicted, and sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs of prosecution.

John Benson was acquitted on the charge of statutory rape.

W. B. Wilson was acquitted on the charge of assault and battery preferred by Mrs. Lucretia Koch, and the costs were divided between the prosecutor and defendant.

Edgar Smith, colored, was convicted for assault and battery upon James Farrel.

Jonathan Bottomfield, vs. R. T. Baker. Action to recover a lumber bill of $78. The plaintiff was non-suited.

Mrs. L. V. Martin vs. Frank Harrison. Action to recover $50 fine for taking illegal fees as a notary. The plaintiff in this case was also non-suited.

The case of the Com. vs. Antis Ellis, of Alexandria' for arson, was tried and defendant found not guilty bnt pay half the cost.

Memorial Day.

The following General Orders have heen issued from the headquarters Department of Pennsylvania G. A. R.:

Memorial Day, with its fragrant flowers, its sweet music and its sad memories is approaching, when soldier and sailor living will pay loving tribute to soldier and sailor dead. Though the little mound may be high on hill-top, or low down in the valley, or the resting place be deep in the fathomless sea, yet shall every Comrade who has gone to the great beyond, be remembered in the sweetly solemn ceremony of our floral festal day. With flags and flowers and music shall we greet them again, and again shall we in memory march side by side, touching elbows with our comrades, as of yore. Songs of praise shall swell the breeze, story of sacrifice, defeat and victory shall be told, loving hands shall strew the graves of loved ones with ivy and with myrtle, with spring's fairest flowers and garlands,—patriots will plant on patriotic dead, the flag they loved so well, and sacred Benediction will be chanted.

"Yesl Our ranks are growing thinner with the coming of each May." Regiments of our Comrades are marching down the hill of life to the music of the rippling waters of the dark river, and ships-crews of blue jackets are sailing their last voyage, soon "eight bells" will strike for them to go "off watch" forever.

"How dear to our hearts are the days when we soldiered,
As fond recollection presents them to view."

But still dearer to our hearts are the remembrances of Comrades who are "sleeping the dreamless sleep in the windowless palaces of death."

Join the people with you in your sacred services of Memorial Day—bring church and school, man and woman, boy and girl to your ceremonies, make the impress on citizen and civic society that this day symbolizes America's greatest patriotism, and have all the people learn that they who honor the memories of the "dead who died that the Nation might live" honor themselves and their Country.

Post will arrange for attendance at Church service on Sunday, May 24th, this is a part of our Memorial service for our dead, and should nowhere be neglected. When possible the sermon and the services for such occasion should be arranged with a view of giving patriotic lessons.

It is recommended that the importance of the educational value to the children, of Memorial Day be not overlooked—have special effort made to impress the school children what the day means, what our flag symbolizes, what a re-united Country cost, why we wear the badge and why we have Memorial Day. Visit the schools during the week of May 25th to 30th, tell the story of the War, and invite the children to participate with you on the 30th. Bring citizens and societies to join with you in the sacred work, and have them interested in the sentiment and in the ceremonies of our Memorial Day.

Where there are two or more Posts in the same locality, arrangements will be made by these Posts for a proper division of the work.

H. H. CUMINGS, Dept. Com.
J. F. MORRISTON, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottle Free at B. O'Connor & Sons, Mapleton and Mill Creek.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Single Fare for the Round Trip to Pittsburg via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the National Prohibition Convention, to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., May 27, 28 and 29, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell from May 24 to 26, inclusive, excursion tickets from all points on its system to Pittsburg and return, at *a single fare for the round trip* (no less rate than 25 cents). These tickets will be good for return passage until May 30, inclusive.

G. A. R., DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Annnal Encampment at Chambersburg, Pa.---Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the annual encampment G. A. R. Department of Pennsylvania, to be held at Chambersburg, Pa., June 1 to 6, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell from May 30 to June 6, inclusive, excursion tickets from all stations on its system in Pennsylvania to Chambersburg and return by the way of Gettysburg, will also be sold on same days at *one and one-half cents per mile, distance traveled.*

We are Still

Doing Busin

at the old stand. Our stock is composed of a full line of

General

Merchandise,

and is as complete as can be found in this part of the county. We can furnish you almost anything you may want at

Prices as low as

the Lowest,

consistent with good goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is gen erally happiness.

THOSE PEOL E have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

...LMAGE.

...URSE BY THE ...DIVINE.

...Bad Company."

...k not thou in the way with ...erbs i., 15.

...y young man goes to a place of ... alone. Each one is accompanied. ...oes to ruin alone. He always takes ...e else with him. "May it please the ...said a convicted criminal when asked ...ad anything to say before sentence of ... was passed upon him—"may it please ...ourt, bad company has been my ruin. I ...eived the blessing of good parents and in ...turn promised to avoid all evil associa...ons. Had I kept my promise I should have ...been saved this shame and been free from the load of guilt that hangs around me like a vulture; threatening to drag me to justice for crimes yet unrevealed. I who once moved in the first circles of society and have been the guest of distinguished public men am lost, and all through bad company."

This is but one of the thousand proofs that evil associations blast and destroy. It is the invariable rule. There is a well man in the wards of a hospital where there are a hundred people sick with ship fever, and he will not be so apt to take the disease as a good man would be apt to be smitten with moral distemper if shut up with iniquitous companions. In olden times prisoners were herded together in the same cell, but each one learned the vices of all the culprits, so that instead of being reformed by incarceration the day of liberation turned them out upon society beasts, not men.

We may, in our places of business, be compelled to talk to and mingle with bad men, but he who deliberately chooses to associate himself with vicious people is engaged in carrying on a courtship with a Delilah whose shears will clip off all the locks of his strength, and he will be tripped into perdition. Sin is catching, is infectious, is epidemic. I will let you look over the millions of people now inhabiting the earth, and I challenge you to show me a good man who after one year has made choice and consorted with the wicked. A thousand dollars' reward for one such instance. I care not how strong your character may be. Go with the corrupt and you will become corrupt. Clan with burglars, and you will become a burglar. Go among the unclean, and you will become unclean. Many a young man has been destroyed by not appreciating this. He wakes up some morning in the great city and knows no one except the persons into whose employ he has entered. As he goes into the store all the clerks mark him, measure him and discuss him. The upright young men of the store wish him well, but perhaps wait for a formal introduction, and even then have some delicacy about inviting him into their associations. But the bad young men of the store at the first opportunity approach and offer their services. They patronize him. They profess to know all about the town. They will take him anywhere he wishes to go—if he will pay the expenses. For if a good young man and a bad young man go to some place where they ought not, the good young man has invariably to pay the charges. At the moment the ticket is paid for, or the champagne settled for, the bad young man feels around in his pockets and says, "I have forgotten my pocketbook."

In forty-eight hours after the young man has entered the store the bad fellows of the establishment slap him on the shoulder familiarly, and, at his stupidity in taking certain allusions, say, "My young friend, you will have to be broken in," and they immediately proceed to break him in. Young man, in the name of God I warn you to beware how you let a bad man talk familiarly with you. If such a one slap you on the shoulder familiarly, turn round and give him a withering look until the wretch crouches in your presence. There is no monstrosity of wickedness that can stand unabashed under the glance of purity and honor. God keeps the lightnings of heaven in His own scabbard, and no human arm can wield them, but God gives to every young man a lightning that he may use, and that is the lightning of an honest eye. Those who have been close observers of city life will not wonder why I give warning to young men and say, "Beware of evil companions."

I warn you to shun the skeptic—the young man who puts his fingers in his vest and laughs at your old fashioned religion, and turns over to some mystery of the Bible, and says, "Explain that, my pious friend, explain that." And who says: "Nobody shall scare me; I am not afraid of the future. I used to believe in such things, and so did my father and mother, but I have got over it." Yes, he has got over it, and if you sit in his company a little longer you will get over it too. Without presenting one argument against the Christian religion, such men will, by their jeers and scoffs and caricatures, destroy your respect for that religion which was the strength of your father in his declining years and the pillow of your old mother when she lay a-dying.

Alas, a time will come when this blustering young infidel will have to die, and then his diamond ring will flash no spendor in the eyes of Death as he stands over the couch waiting for his soul! Those beautiful locks will be uncombed upon the pillow, and the dying man will say, "I cannot die; I cannot die." Death, standing ready beside the couch, says: "You must die. You have only half a minute to live. Let me have it right away—your soul!" "No," says the young infidel, "here are my gold rings and these pictures. Take them all." "No," says Death. "What do I care for pictures. Your soul!" "Stand back!" says the dying infidel. "I will not stand back," says Death, "for you have only ten seconds now to live. I want your soul." The dying man says: "Don't breathe that cold air into my face. You crowd me too hard. It is getting dark in the room. O, God?" "Hush," says Death. "You said there was no God." "Pray for me," exclaims the expiring infidel. "Too late to pray," says Death. "But three more seconds to live, and I will count them off—one, two, three!" He has gone! Where? Where? Carry him out and bury him beside his father and mother, who died while holding fast the Christian religion. They died singing, but the young infidel only said: "Don't breathe that cold air into my face. You crowd me too hard. It is getting dark in the room."

Again, I urge you to shun the companionship of idlers. There are men hanging around every store and office and shop who have nothing to do, or act as if they had not. They are apt to come in when the firm are away and wish to engage you in conversation while you are engaged in your regular employment. Politely suggest to such persons that you have no time to give them during business hours. Nothing would please them so well as to have you renounce your occupation and associate with them. Much of the time they lounge around the doors of engine houses, or after the dining hour stand upon the steps of a fashionable hotel or an elegant restaurant, wishing to give you the idea that that is the place where they dine. But they do not dine there. They are sinking down lower and lower day by day. Neither by day nor by night have anything to do with idlers.

Before you admit a man into your acquaintance ask him politely, "What do you do for a living?" If he says, "Nothing; I am a gentleman," look out for him. He may have a very soft hand and very faultless apparel, and have a high sounding family name, but his touch is death. Before you know it you will in his presence be ashamed of your work dress. Business will become to you drudgery, and after awhile you will lose your place, and afterward your respectability, and last of all your soul. Idleness is next door to villainy. Thieves, gamblers, burglars, shoplifters and assassins are made from the class who have nothing to do. When the police go to hunt up and arrest a culprit, they seldom go to look in at the busy carriage factory or behind the counter where diligent clerks are employed, but they go among the groups of idlers. The play is going on at the theatre, when suddenly there is a scuffle in the top gallery. What is it? A policeman has come in, and leaning over has tapped on the shoulder of a young man, saying, "I want you, sir." He has not worked during the day, but somehow has raked together a shilling or two to get into the top gallery. He is an idler. The man on his right hand is an idler, and the man on his left hand is an idler.

During the past few years there has been a great deal of dullness in business. Young men have complained that they have little to do. If they have nothing else to do they can read and improve their minds and hearts. These times are not always to continue. Business is waking up, and the superior knowledge that in this interregnum of work you may obtain will be worth $50,000 of capital. The large fortunes of the next twenty years are having their foundations laid now by the young men who are giving themselves to self improvement. I went into a store in New York and saw five men, all Christians, sitting round, saying that they had nothing to do. It is an outrage for a Christian man to have nothing to do. Let him go out and visit the poor, or distribute tracts, or go and read the Bible to the sick, or take out his New Testament and be making his eternal fortune. Let him go into the back office and pray

Shrink back from idleness in yourself and in others if you would maintain a right position. Good old Ashbel Green at more than eighty years of age was found busy writing, and some young man said to him: "Why do you keep busy? It is time for you to rest." He answered, "I keep busy to keep out of mischief." No man is strong enough to be idle.

Are you fond of pictures? If so, I will show you one of the works of an old master. Here it is: "I went by the field of the slothful and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding, and lo! it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles had covered the face thereof, and the stone wall was broken down. Then I saw and considered well. I looked upon it and received instruction. Yet a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep. So shall thy poverty come as one that traveleth and thy want as an armed man." I don't know of another sentence in the Bible more explosive than that. It first kisses softly, like the fuse of a cannon, and at last bursts like a fifty-four pounder. The old proverb was right, "The devil tempts most men, but idlers tempt the devil."

A young man came to a man of ninety years of age and said to him, "How have you made out to live so long and be so well?" The old man took the youngster to an orchard, and pointing to some large trees full of apples, said, "I planted these trees when I was a boy, and do you wonder that now I am permitted to gather the fruit of them?" We gather in old age what we plant in our youth. Sow to the wind, and we reap the whirlwind. Plant in early life the right kind of a Christian character, and you will eat luscious fruit in old age and gather these harvest apples in eternity.

I urge you to avoid the perpetual pleasure seeker. I believe in recreation and amusement. God would not have made us with the capacity to laugh if He had not intended us sometimes to indulge it. God hath hung in sky and set in wave and printed on grass many a roundelay, but he who chooses pleasure seeking for his life work does not understand for what God made him. Our amusements are intended to help us in some earnest mission. The thundercloud hath an edge exquisitely purpled, but with voice that jars the earth it declares, "I go to water the green fields." The wild flowers under the fence are gay, but they say, "We stand here to make room for the wheatfield and to refresh the husbandmen in their nooning." The stream sparkles and foams and frolics and says: "I go to baptize the moss. I lave the spots on the trout. I slake the thirst of the bird. I turn the wheel of the mill. I rock in my crystal cradle muckshaw and water lily." And so, while the world plays, it works. Look out for the man who always plays and never works.

You will do well to avoid those whose regular business it is to play ball, skate or go a-boating. All these sports are grand in their places. I never derived so much advantage from any ministerial association as from a ministerial club that went out to play ball every Saturday afternoon in the outskirts of Philadelphia. These recreations are grand to give us muscle and spirits for our regular toil. I believe in muscular Christianity. A man is often not so near God with a weak stomach as when he has a strong digestion. But shun those who make it their life occupation to sport. There are young men whose industry and usefulness have fallen overboard from the yacht. There are men whose business fell through the ice of the skating pond and has never since been heard of. There is a beauty in the gliding of a boat, in the song of skates, in the soaring of a well struck ball, and I never see one fly but I involuntarily throw up my hands to catch it, and so far from laying an injunction upon ball playing or any other innocent sport, I claim them all as belonging of right to those of us who toil in the grand industries of Church and State.

But the life business of pleasure seeking always makes in the end a criminal or a sot. George Brummel was smiled upon by all England, and his life was given to pleasure. He danced with the peeresses and swung a round of mirth and wealth and applause until, exhausted of purse and worn out of body, and bankrupt of reputation, and ruined of soul, he begged a biscuit from a grocer and declared that he thought a dog's life was better than a man's.

Such men will come into your office, or crowd around your anvil, or seek to decoy you off. They will want you to break out in the midst of your busy day to take a ride with them. They will tell you of some people you must see, of some excursion that you must take, of some Sabbath day that you ought to dishonor. They will tell you of exquisite wines that you must taste, of costly operas that you must hear, of wonderful dancers that you must see, but before you accept their convoy or their companionship remember that while at the end of a useful life you may be able to look back to kindnesses done, to honorable work accomplished, to poverty helped, to a good name earned, to Christian influence exerted, to a Saviour's cause advanced—these pleasure seekers on their deathbed have nothing better to review than a torn playbill, a ticket for the races, an empty tankard, and the cast out rinds of a carousal, and, as in the delirium of their awful death they clutch the goblet and press it to their lips, the dregs of the cup falling upon their tongue will begin to hiss and uncoil with the adders of an eternal poison.

Again, avoid as you would avoid the death of your body, mind and soul any one who has in him the gambling spirit. Men who want to gamble will find places just suited to their capacity, not only in the underground oyster cellar or at the table back of the curtain covered with greasy cards, or in the steamboat smoking cabin, where the bloated wretch with rings in his ears deals out his pack and winks at the unsuspecting traveler—providing free drinks all around—but in gilded parlors and amid gorgeous surroundings.

This sin works ruin, first, by unhealthful stimulants. Excitement is pleasurable. Under every sky and in every age men have sought it. The Chinaman gets it by smoking his opium, the Persian by chewing hasheesh, the trapper in a buffalo hunt, the sailor in a squall, the inebriate in the bottle and the avaricious at the gaming table. We must at times have excitement. A thousand voices in our nature demand it. It is right. It is healthful. It is inspiring. It is a desire God given. But anything that first gratifies this appetite and hurls it back in a terrific reaction is deplorable and wicked. Look out for the agitation that like a rough musician in bringing out the tune plays so hard he breaks down the instrument. God never made man strong enough to endure the wear and tear of gambling excitement. No wonder if, after having failed in the game, men have begun to sweep off imaginary gold from the side of the table. The man was sharp enough when he started at the game, but a maniac at the close. At every gaming table sit on one side ecstasy, enthusiasm, romance—the frenzy of joy, on the other side, flerceness, rage, tumult. The professional gamester schools himself into apparent quietness. The keepers of gambling rooms are generally fat, rollicking and obese, but thorough and professional gamblers, in nine cases out of ten, are pale, thin, wheezy, tremulous and exhausted.

A young man, having suddenly inherited a large property, sits at the hazard tables and takes up in a dice box the estate won by a father's lifetime sweat and shakes it and tosses it away. Intemperance soon stigmatizes its victim, kicking him out, a slavering fool, into the ditch, or sending him, with the drunkard's hiccoughs, staggering up the street where his family lives. But gambling does not in that way expose its victims. The gambler may be eaten up by the gambler's passion, yet you only discover by the greed in his eyes, the hardness of his features, the nervous restlessness, the threadbare coat and his embarrassed business. Yet he is on the road to hell, and no preacher's voice or startling warning or wife's entreaty can make him stay for a moment his headlong career. The infernal spell is on him, a giant is aroused within, and though you bind him with cables they would part like thread, and though you fasten him seven times round with chains they would snap like rusted wire, and though you piled up in his path heaven high Bibles, tracts and sermons, and on the top should set the cross of the Son of God, over them all the gambler would leap, like a roe over the rocks, on his way to perdition.

A man used to reaping scores of hundreds of dollars from the gaming table will not be content with slow work. He will say, "What is the use of my trying to make these $50 in my store when I can get five times that in half an hour down at Billy's?" You never knew a confirmed gambler who was industrious. The men given to this vice spend their time not actively engaged in the game in idleness, or intoxication, or sleep, or in corrupting new victims. This sin has dulled the capenter's saw and cut the band of the factory wheel, sunk the cargo, broken the teeth of the farmer's harrow and sent a strange lightning to shatter the battery of the philosopher. The very first idea in gaming is at war with all the industries of society. Any trade or occupation that is of use is ennobling. The street sweeper advances the interests of society by the cleanliness effected. The cat pays for the fragments it eats by cleaning the house of vermin. The fly that takes the sweetness from the dregs of the cup compensates by purifying the air and keeping back the pestilence. But the gambler gives not anything for that which he takes. I recall that sentence. He does make a return, but it is disgrace to the man he fleeces, despair to his heart, ruin to his business, anguish to his wife, shame to his children and eternal wasting away to his soul. He pays in tears, and blood, and agony, and darkness, and woe. What dull work is plowing to the farmer when in the village saloon in one night he makes and loses the value of a summer harvest! Who will want to sell tape, and measure nankeen, and cut garments, and weigh sugars, when in a night's game he makes and loses, and makes again and loses again, profits of a season? John Borack was sent as mercantile agent from Bremen to England and this country. After two years his employers mistrusted that all was not right. He was a defaulter for $87,000. It was found that he had lost in Lombard street, London, $20,000; in Fulton street, New York, $10,000, and in New Orleans $30 0. He was imprisoned, but afterward escaped and went into the gambling profession. He died in a lunatic asylum. This crime is getting its lever under many a mercantile house in our cities and before long down will come the great establishment, crushing reputation, home comfort and immortal souls.

In a gaming house in San Francisco a young man having just come from the mines deposited a large sum upon the ace and won $22,000 But the tide turns. Intense anxiety comes upon the countenances of all. Slowly the cards went forth. Every eye is fixed. Not a sound is heard until the ace is revealed, favorable to the bank. There are shouts of "Foul! Foul" but the keepers of the table produce their pistols, and the uproar is silenced, and the bank has won $95,000. Do you call this a game of chance? There is no chance about it. But these dishonesties in the carrying on of the game are nothing when compared with the frauds that are committed in order to get money to go on with the nefarious work. Gambling, with its needy hand, has snatched away the widow's mite and the portion of the orphans; has sold the daughter's virtue to get the means to continue the game, has written the counterfeit's signature, emptied the banker's money vault and wielded the assassin's dagger. There is no depth of meanness to which it will not stoop. There is no cruelty at which it is appalled. There is no warning of God that it will not dare. Merciless, unappeasable, fiercer and wilder, it blinds, it hardens, it rends, it blasts, it crushes, it damns. Have nothing to do with gamblers, whether they gamble on large scale or small scale.

Rather than enter the companionship of such accept the invitation to a better feast. The promises of God are the fruits. The harps of heaven are the music. Clusters from the vineyards of God have been pressed into tankards. The sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty are the guests. While standing at the banquet to fill the cups, and divide the clusters, and command the harps, and welcome the guests, is a daughter of God on whose brow are the blossoms of paradise and in whose cheek is the flush of celestial summer. Her name is Religion.

A Novel Canvass.

Tyre York, of North Carolina, wants to be elected to Congress, and is canvassing his district, traveling from place to place, mounted on a bull.

Against Child Labor.

The National Christian Citizens' League demands the abolition of child labor.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 24.

Lesson Text: "Jesus Teaching in the Temple," Luke xx., 9-19—Golden Text: Luke xx., 17 -Commentary.

9. "A certain man planted a vineyard and let it forth to husbandmen and went into a far country for a long time." Our last lesson seemed to have a special reference to the present age or the time between Israel's rejection of their King and His return to take the kingdom. This parable seems rather to cover the whole history of Israel, including their treatment of the prophets and their rejection of the King.

10-12. This account of the treatment of His servants will cover the whole period of the prophets. The fruit He desired was righteousness, and that Israel should make Him a name among the Nations of the earth, that all Nations might know Him for their good. But read the story in Isa. v., 7-25, and in Ezek. xiii., and see what they gave Him instead of righteousness. As to their beating and shamefully treating the servants, just listen to a few testimonies: "Asa was wrought with the seer and put him in a prison house." "Zedekiah came near and smote Micaiah upon the cheek." "And they conspired against him (Zechariah) and stoned him with stones at the commandment of the king in the court of the house of the Lord." "Then Pashur smote Jeremiah, the prophet, and put him in the stocks." "Then took they Jeremiah and cast him into the dungeon" (II Chron. xvi., 10: xviii., 23; xxiv., 21; Jer. xx., 2; xxxviii., 6). No wonder that James by the Spirit writes, "Take my brethren, the prophets who have spoken in the name of the Lord, for an example of suffering affliction and of patience (Jas. v., 10). The Lord is now looking for the fruit of the Spirit in those who have become branches in Him who is the True Vine, and through whom He desires to bear much fruit to the glory of God. Does He find it? If not, why? Let each answer for himself unto the Lord.

13. "Then said the lord of the vineyard: What shall I do? I will send my beloved son. It may be they will reverence him when they see him." In Isa. v., 4, He asks, What could have been done more to My vineyard that I have not done in it? And here at a much further stage He asks, What shall I do? Then determines to send His Beloved Son, not to punish, as well He might, but to save and bless even such rebellious ones. God, who once spoke by the prophets, hath at last spoken by His Beloved Son, to whom He gave this title both at His baptism and at His transfiguration. Behold what manner of love, what long suffering, what forbearance, what yearning over the erring and rebellious ones. Hear Him, even through the prophets, "How shall I give thee up, Ephraim? How shall I deliver thee, Israel? (Hos. xi., 8.)

14. "This is the heir; come, let us kill him, that the inheritance may be ours." Joseph's brethren said: "This dreamer cometh. Come now, therefore, and let us slay him and cast him into some pit" (Gen. xxxvii., 19, 20). It seems impossible that human nature could be guilty of the baseness of Joseph's brethren, and of the brethren of our Lord, the Jews, who treated Him as He here describes. Think of men enjoying property that cost them nothing, then of their refusing to thank the owner by rendering them some fruit, then of their actually conspiring to kill the owner and take the property into their own hands.

15. "So they cast him out of the vineyard and killed him. What, therefore, shall the lord of the vineyard do unto them?" Our Lord describes what He knew they would actually do, for He had often foretold it. What an illustration of the fact that the carnal mind is enmity against God. But, believer, let us apply it; let us see ourselves in this awful picture. The Lord Jesus has bought us in His peculiar property that He may be glorified in us. Now, is He enthroned in the heart that He has bought for Himself, or is He as good as cast out? Lest we be a guilty or more guilty than the Jews, let us give Him cheerfully the whole being for His pleasure (Rom. xii., 1, 2).

16. "He shall come and destroy these husbandmen and shall give the vineyard to others." In Math., xxi., 43, the words are, "The kingdom of God shall be taken from you and give to a Nation bringing forth the fruits thereof." Israel, having failed to receive her King, has been for the present set aside as a Nation, while God is gathering out of all Nations a people for His name who shall be joined to Christ and return with Him when He shall come in glory for the restoration of Israel and of all things spoken of by the prophets. The great question for the church and for every individual believer is, Am I bearing fruit unto God?

17. "What is this, then, that is written, the stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner?" This is from Ps. cxviii., 22, and points to the time when the Nation shall say, "Blessed be He that cometh in the name of the Lord" (Math. xxiii., 39, Ps. cxviii., 26). "It shall be said in that day: Lo, this is our God! We have waited for Him, and He will save us. This is the Lord. We have waited for Him. We will be glad and rejoice in His salvation" (Isa. xxv., 9). Our Lord was always calling attention to what was written. He had implicit confidence in the Scriptures. He always appealed to them. He made people answer their own questions by His. "What is written? How readest thou?"

18. "Whosoever shall fall upon that stone shall be broken, but on whomsoever it shall fall it will grind him to powder." This takes us back to Isa. viii., 14, 15, when we read that He shall be to some a sanctuary, but to others a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense. In Isa. xxviii., 16, we read that He is a sure and tried foundation stone as well as a precious corner. The whole is summed up in I Pet. ii., 4-8. The grinding to powder probably refers to Dan. ii., 35, and the time of His coming to judge the Nations. He is now a place of refuge and a sure foundation to all who receive Him. He is a rock of offense to all who will not have Him, but when He comes in glory He will surely crush all His enemies.

19. "And the chief priests and the scribes the same hour sought to lay hands on Him." They had long before determined to kill Him, but now their hour is drawing nigh, and yet they cannot lay a finger on Him until God's appointed time. Then He will let them take Him, that their wicked hands may accomplish that which the counsel of God determined before to be done (Acts iv., 27, 28). Not even satan himself can touch a child of God without God's permission, and there must be a needs be for all that comes to every child of God (Ezek. xiv., 23).—Lesson Helper.

Idle Tin Mills.

Of the 491 tin plate mills in Wales no fewer than 253 are idle, while ninety-one are being run on a ten per cent. reduction in wages, forty at 12½ per cent., ninety-one at fifteen per cent., five at twenty per cent., five at 22½ per cent. and five at twenty-five per cent. reduction. There are now twice as many mills as are needed, and while 4600 men were out of employment in March, the number of idle mills has quadrupled.

Shorthand Was Under a Ban.

Sir Isaac Pitman, in an interview, mentioned the curious fact that in the early days of his shorthand crusade the system was assailed on religious grounds, one cleric declaring in print that "mesmerism, phonography, chartism and socialism are the stalking horses behind which the most satanic lies and the most absurd blasphemies are sent forth."—San Francisco Chronicle.

During the first three months of this year three centenarians died in London and more than forty nonagenarians, about an equal number of each sex.

Eden's Flowers and Thorns.

In this beautiful season of flowering green, when the air is balmy and the sunlight golden, it seems a pity that anything should enter into this Eden of ours to mar its pleasures and blight its joy, but so it is ordained; man has his heritage, and it is even doubtful—if all of life were a scene of pleasure—whether we could possibly enjoy it. The birds come and sing, and the birds sing and go. Rheumatism comes also. It comes from exposure to the dampness of the nights and mornings, to the sudden change of temperature, and it certainly goes, as thousands know, by the prompt use of St. Jacobs Oil, which is a complete and perfect cure. It is well, therefore, while we enjoy all these seasonable delights, not to be without this great remedy for pain, and to have it ready, more because we are the more liable at this season than any other to suffer from such attacks.

The Philadelphia mint has begun to coin $2,000,000 in double eagles.

For 31 years Dobbins' Electric Soap has been *imitated* by unscrupulous soap makers. *Why?* Because it is *best of all* and has an immense sale. Be sure and get *Dobbins'* and take no other. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

Leprosy has broken out in the Russian Baltic provinces.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abcesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

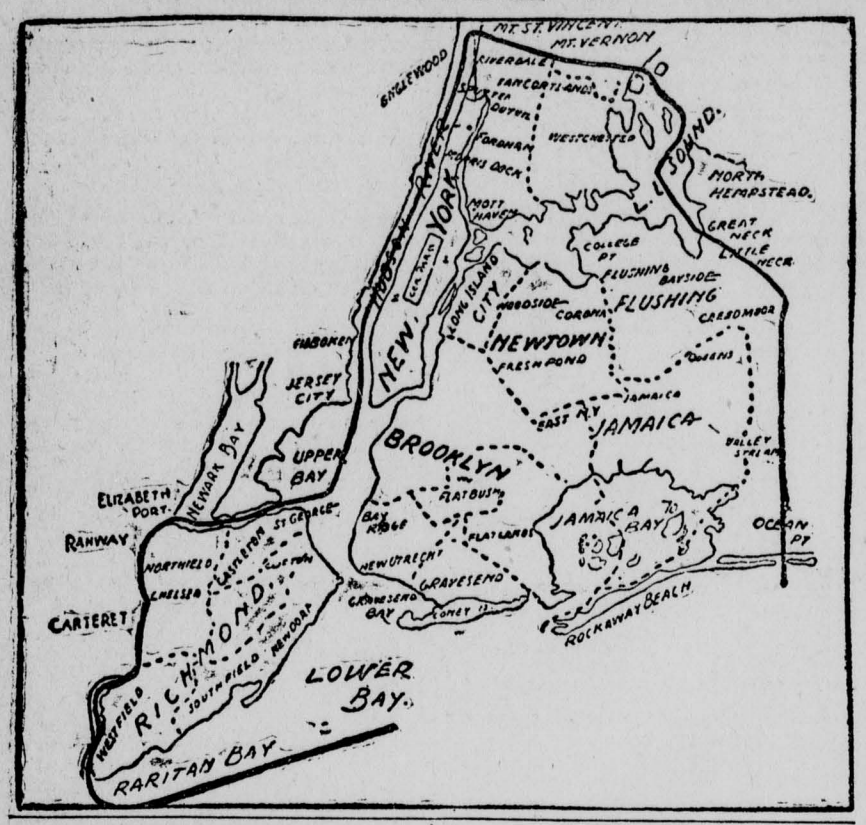
Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

N Y N U—21

You are bound to succeed in making HIRES Rootbeer if you follow the simple directions. Easy to make, delightful to take.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

TERRITORY OCCUPIED BY GREATER NEW YORK.



TORNADO'S AWFUL WORK.

A Fatal and Destructive Storm Sweeps Over Texas.

AN ENORMOUS LOSS OF LIFE.

A Path One Hundred and Fifty Feet Wide Made Through the Heart of Sherman ---No Buildings Left Standing---The City Hall Turned Into a Morgue--- Great Destruction of Property.

DENISON, Texas, May 16.—The city of Sherman was visited by the worst tornado in the history of North Texas about 5 o'clock yesterday evening. The path of the destroyer was 150 yards wide. It struck the city at the west end of Post Oak Creek and swept in a westerly direction for several blocks, and then spread and spent its force. The track of the storm is a grewsome sight, the devastation being complete—houses, trees, fences—in fact, everything in its pathway destroyed. The loss of life will probably reach one hundred, with as many more bruised and wounded.

The City Hall and the storeroom formerly occupied by S. C. Holmes have been turned into temporary hospitals, and eighteen bruised, mangled and mutilated bodies are awaiting identification. Nearly every house in Fairview Addition has been turned into a hospital.

Following is the list of dead so far as known: R. L. Burns, wife and two children; Mrs. Otto Paulding and two children; James Nicholson, wife and two children; T. R. Montgomery, wife and two children; John Ames, wife and two children; the Rev. Mr. Shearer; eight members of the Pearce and Richardson families at the Wakefield farm; child of Mrs. Craighead, Mrs. James Davis, Mrs. John Fields, Lucinda Lake, colored; Charles Cox, colored; Eliza Cox, colored; Rosina Lake, colored; Sloan Ballinger, colored; Katie Ballinger, colored; William Nickerson's four children, colored; Wright Clark and three members of his family, colored; Mrs. Athens.

Eighteen unidentified dead are at the City Hall. The seriously injured are Professor and Mrs. Kohler, six children of J. B. Irwin and Edward True.

Gray's Hill and Fairview both were badly damaged, and the tornado passed directly west of the North Texas Female College, barely missing it.

B. B. Sayles, a delivery man, drove down Houston avenue directly after the storm. He said that he saw at least seven men, women and children lying along the avenue dead and many wounded. The devastation in spots where the storm was the worst is complete. Trees were stripped of their foliage in some places, while in others they were uprooted. Houses once the pride of the city are in some instances entirely gone, and in others only a pile of rubbish marks the place where they stood.

Captain Ely's fine dwelling was blown to pieces. His wife and two children were at home, but fortunately escaped without serious injury. Not a thing remains to mark the spot where only a few hours before stood the fine home of Captain Burgess. His family was absent from the house at the time.

Mayor Tone, of Denison, who was in Sherman during the storm, gives the following account of it: "I was on the courthouse square about 5 o'clock and heard a roaring wind coming from the south. The next thing I knew the air was thick with mud and small specks resembling ashes. The storm did not strike the courthouse or jail, but followed up Post Oak Creek. The roaring did not continue over two or three minutes. During all this time it rained hard. In about five minutes rumors began to spread that many lives had been lost, and the reports grew worse and worse as time passed. By 9 o'clock fifty dead bodies had been brought into the public buildings, and searching parties are out for more. The dead children have been found in trees, under levelled houses and on Post Oak Creek. An iron bridge over Post Oak Creek was twisted into scrap iron."

JUSTIN, Texas, May 16.—A cyclone struck the town of Justin, blowing twelve houses down, killing one man named W. J. Evans, of Keller, Texas, and badly injuring seventeen others. The cyclone also did much damage north of here.

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 16.—A special from Denton, Texas, says a cyclone struck the town of Gribble Springs, eight miles north of Denton. Four persons were killed and five others so badly wounded they cannot live. The property damage is great.

NEWTON, Texas, May 16.—Six persons were injured, one of them fatally, by a cyclone which passed near Mound Ridge. A stretch of country about eight miles in length and a hundred yards in width was devastated. Samuel Bass was fatally injured and his house demolished.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 16.—Reports from different places throughout this State show that over a hundred persons have lost their lives in a frightful cyclone which swept the country for miles. The damage to property cannot be even reasonably estimated.

MONUMENT FOR DE LONG.

National Memorial for the Victims of the Jeannette Expedition.

Senator Chandler has introduced in the United States Senate a bill appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a National monument over the remains of Lieutenant De Long and his fellow heroes of the Jeannette expedition. A lot of ground had been purchased in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, by the widowed Mrs. De Long in 1884, when the rescued remains of the

JEANNETTE HEROES' MONUMENT.

dead were brought to this country. Here Lieutenant De Long himself and six of his companions were laid to rest, with solemn services, on February 23. The bodies had been disinterred from the spot in the Lena delta, where their discoverer, Chief Engineer George W. Melville, had interred them in March, 1882. This was a rude, but a splendid and appropriate sepulchre for Arctic heroes. On the summit of Monument Hill, a solid rock 300 feet high, he du ga grave. And above that grave he place a gigantic wooden cross, inscribed with their names.

The monument in Woodlawn is to be a fac-simile of that built by Chief Engineer Melville. Where wood was used, however, the proposed tomb is to have bronze.

These are the names of those buried in Woodlawn over whom it is proposed to erect the monument: Lieutenant-Commander G. W. De Long, W. Lee, A. Gortz, A. Dressler, N. Iverson, H. H. Kack and Ah Sam.

CHANGE IN PENSION BUREAU.

Commissioner Lochren to Get a Judgeship---Succeeded by His Deputy.

The President nominated Pension Commissioner Lochren to be United States Judge

PENSION COMMISSIONER LOCHREN.
(Nominated for United States Judge in Minnesota.)

for the District of Minnesota, and Deputy Commissioner Murphy to be Chief of the Pension Bureau.

The Dupont Case Settled.

The claim of Colonel Henry A. Dupont for the vacant seat in the United States Senate from the State of Delaware was decided adversely to him by a majority of one. The question has been debated at great length from time to time. The Republican Senators, to a man, voted in favor of Dupont's claim, the Democrats voted just as unanimously against it, and the Populists allied themselves solidly on the Democratic side, making the vote on the amendment, which declared that Mr. Dupont was not entitled to the seat, 31 to 30. This closes the case.

Sciatic Rheumatism and Its Cure.

From the Gazette, Burlington, Iowa.

The story of Mr. Tabor's nearly fatal attack of sciatic rheumatism is familiar to his large circle of acquaintances, but for the benefit of others and those similarly afflicted *The Gazette* has investigated the matter for publication. Mr. Tabor is Secretary and Treasurer for the Commercial Printing Company, with offices in the Hedge Block and resides at 417 Basset Street, Burlington, Ia. A *Gazette* man sought an interview with Mr. Tabor at his place of business to-day, and, although he was busily engaged with imperative duties, he talked freely and feelingly on the subject of his recent severe sickness and subsequent wonderful cure.

"Yes," said Mr. Tabor, "I can safely say that I am a well man, that is, my old trouble with rheumatism has entirely disappeared, but I am still taking Pink Pills and will keep on taking them as long as I continue to grow stronger and healthier, as I have been every day since I began to use them. You will not wonder at my profound faith in the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People after you have heard what I have to tell you. About one year ago I was stricken suddenly with sciatic rheumatism and was confined to my bed. It grew worse and rapidly assumed the form of inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered constant and acute pains and all the tortures which that horrible disease is capable of inflicting. At length under the constant care of a local physician I was enabled to return to my work, but only at intervals. Severe attacks would appear regularly in my back and descend into my leg and foot, and threatened to make me a permanent cripple. I tried various remedies for rheumatism, but without any beneficial results. I grew pale, weak and haggard, and my family and friends grew alarmed at my condition.

"About eight weeks ago my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and you know the result. Before I had used one box I felt greatly relieved and much stronger. I continued their use and improved rapidly. I have now taken eight boxes and feel like a new man and completely cured, all of which is due to the efficacy of Pink Pills. They are invigorating and thoroughly wholesome, and have helped me in every way."

In reply to inquiries Mr. Henry, the druggist, stated that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were having a large sale, that it was particularly gratifying to him to know that the customers themselves were highly pleased with the benefits they had derived from their use; that many of them stated that the pills were the only medium that had done them any good; that they not only gave quick relief, but permanent benefit. That the pills *do* sell and that the pills *do* cure is a certainty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes only at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The Baltic Canal has not paid running expenses.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

THE MOST CRITICAL PERIOD IN THE LIFE OF A WOMAN.

Experience of Mrs. Kelly, of Patchogue, Long Island.

There is no period in woman's earthly career which she approaches with so much anxiety as the "change of life." Yet during the past twenty years women have learned much from a woman.

It is safe to say that women who prepare themselves for the eventful period, pass through it much easier than in the past.

There is but one course to pursue to subdue the nervous complications, and prepare the system for the change. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be used.

It is well for those approaching this time, to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She has the experience of years to aid her in advising. She will charge you nothing.

She helped this woman, who says:—

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my family ten years, with the best results. Some time ago my daughter had catarrh of the womb, and it entirely cured her. I was approaching the "change of life," and was in a deplorable condition. My womb had fallen, and the bearing-down pains and backache were terrible, and kidneys affected

"I began taking the Compound, and my pains ceased. I consider it the strong bridge between sickness and health, and recommend it to everybody I meet who needs it."—MRS. L. KELLY. Patchogue, L. I.

Driving Beef Cattle.

A Nevada stockman who has been experimenting, says beef cattle driven twenty-five miles without water will shrink fifty pounds to each animal, allowing feed and drink at the end of the journey before weighing. An animal driven fifty miles and allowed to drink frequently during the drive will shrink twenty pounds. An animal driven twenty-five miles and allowed to drink frequently during the drive will not show shrinkage if allowed to eat and drink for three hours at the end of a drive. A bunch of 600-pound animals driven fifty miles with care and allowed to drink frequently on the drive and at the end allowed to eat and drink for six hours showed fifteen pounds shrinkage to the animal.—Denver Farm and Field.

Strongest Rope.

Given an equal number of strands to make up the rope, and each of the same circumference, it may be readily shown that wire, twisted into rope form, will make a rope so strong as to admit of no comparison even with the best white hemp rope. Twisted hempen cords will sustain 8746 pounds, if the rope be one inch thick; but one-eighth of an inch in diameter of iron will sustain more than one inch in circumference of hemp rope. No rope, whatever its material, could bear comparison with an inch rope made of piano steel wire, such a rope being able to bear not less than 268,000 pounds, or nearly 120 tons, before it could be torn by a dead weight.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How to Avoid Seasickness.

The new remedy for seasickness is called "bromidization." Bromidization must be begun several days before sailing, continued several days after and sometimes through the voyage. In this case it defies both wind and weather. Bromide of sodium is preferred for the purpose to bromide of potassium, because of the sodium being milder and more acceptable to the stomach. Few adults will experience the slightest inconvenience from a thirty-grain dose of the bromide of sodium three times a day.

Odd Feature in Russia's Army.

Russia is to have an electrical branch of her army, under a Lieutenant-General, two Major-Generals and five officers of lower grade, who will also have a military electrical school under their charge. Russian military officers have always been adept in the use of electricity.

ELECTRIC Insect Exterminator

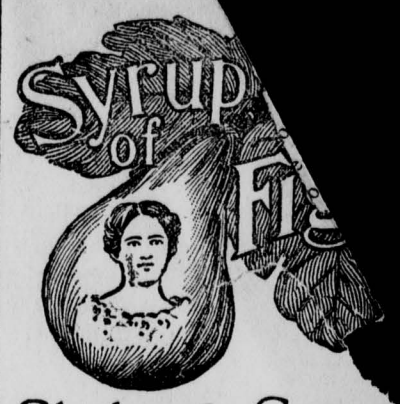
Death on Potato Bugs and all Insects. Does the most effectual work with the least labor and smallest cost of any Paris-green or Powder Distributor ever offered. Fully guaranteed. Ask your dealer, or upon receipt of $1.25 sent by express to any address.
CHAS. H. CHILDS & CO., Utica, N. Y.

$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day: absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure; write at once.
ROYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box LB, Detroit, Mich.

ICE CREAM

Dealers, druggists and confectioners who wish to save ice, ice cream, labor and money, and who appreciate neatness and convenience, should send for our finely illustrated catalogue of ICE CREAM CABINETS or REFRIGERATORS. THE E. T. BURROWES CO., Portland, Maine.

RUPTURE All who wish to get rid of Rupture and tormenting trusses should send to S. J. SHERMAN, Hernia Specialist, Nos. 1 and 3 Ann St., New York, for his most interesting book of **full information**. Price by mail, 15 cts.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

NYNU—21

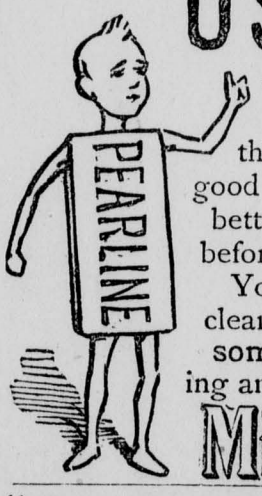
RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Herbert Miles, special representative of the Interstate Savings Loan and Trust Corporation, having main offices 901 and 902 Neave Bldg., Cincinnati, O., sends, under date of September 3d, 1895, a testimonial from his barber, Harry Scheid, of 211 West 6th St.: "I want to say," writes Harry, "that for eight months I have taken three Ripans Tabules a day, and have not been to see a doctor once since I commenced to take them. Before I would have to have a big tube put down my throat and have my stomach flushed (I believe that is what they call it) three times every week by a doctor that charged me 50 cents for every time. Of course that always gave me relief, but it always came back again, and I can tell you it was no fun to be pumped out about every two days. The doctor said I had catarrh of the stomach; but whatever it was it don't bother me now, but I still take one of Ripans after each meal, as I am afraid to quit. I am a barber, and for four years I was troubled, so that I used to lose about three days out of every month. I wish you would have your Tabules kept in more stores in Cincinnati, as there are only two places where I can get them. My attention was first called to your remedy by asking what the street car sign meant.
(Signed), HARRY SCHEID."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

USE NO SOAP



with Pearline. Twould be absurd. It isn't necessary. Pearline contains everything of a soapy nature that's needed or that's good to go with it. And Pearline is so much better than soap that it has the work all done before the soap begins to take any part.

You're simply throwing away money. It's a clear waste of soap—and soap may be good for something, though it isn't much use in washing and cleaning, when Pearline's around. 491

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, But Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE.

IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.

ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.

FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.
ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

...rses Capt. Bare.

...As a farmer, I want ...ion of my brother farm... ...idacy of Hon. John S. ...Legislature, very briefly. ...was a member in 1893. In ...n he was a "junior" member, ... but his voice was often heard ...cacy of wholesale legislation. I ...e pleasure of reading the pro... ...ings of that session through the ...islative record, and I am convinced ...at he was on the right side of all ques... ...affecting the interests of the farm... He was a candidate for a second ...erm, but, as we all know, he lost the nomination by a single delegate. Why he lost it is well known to most of us. Capt. Bare is very modest when speaking about this. Your correspondent met him a few days ago, and in his reply to a remark on this subject—I will give his own words: "Your conclusions are probably true, but I am not taking refuge behind this fact. I much prefer to win this nomination on whatever is meritorious in the course I have pursued while in civil office, and not because the 'fortunes of war' placed me at a disadvantage in my former campaign."

Farmers, John S. Bare has been among farmers and plain people nearly all his lifetime. In my opinion he is closer to the rank and file of the voters than any other candidate for the Legislature. He has served faithfully in whatever capacity he has been placed by the people of our county, and now when he only asks a second term, we all know that he is asking nothing unreasonable, nothing more than any of the candidates aspire to, and not as much as some do.

Let us give him this nomination, not grudgingly, but with a free hand, so that our primary "returns" will prove our sincerity when we say that we want men "of the people and for the people" in the Legislature.

Capt. Bare professes to be a "common, everyday citizen." He is level headed, energetic, and loyal to his constituents.

And as such I can safely vote for him.

FARMER.

Oneida Twp., May 11, '96.

Sale Register.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at the farm house of Levi Pheasant, in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on Saturday, May 23, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following personal property, to wit: 6 head of young cattle, three of which are three years old; 1 good milch cow, will be fresh soon; 12 head of sheep; wind mill, corn planter, hay rake hill-side plow, furrow plow, hay fork, rope and tackle, harrow, pair wagon ladders, 1 Excelsior self-binder, 1 2-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 2 metal-soled sleds, single and double trees, log chain, brake chains, 3 sets good harness, collars, bridles, lines, 1 Deering mower, grain cradle, mowing scythe, forks rakes, shovels, lot of old iron, lot of joint shingles, lot of potatoes, 1 barrel cider vinegar, wheelbarrow, copper kettle, coal stove, table bureau, organ, large rocker, 2 beds and bedding, wash tubs, and other articles not herein enumerated. *Terms:*—All bills under $3, cash; a credit of one year will be given on all bills above $3, by giving note with approved security.

E. M. WRIGHT.

Too Dangerous to Pray.

From Lippincott's Magazine.

Uncle Duff, hearing the noise, began to pray, Aunt Saluda joined him fervently; Sam listened stupidly and in suffocating terror.

Fifteen cannon thundered together over beyond the bridge, and a flight of shells in the air made a prolonged whirring noise, followed presently by a spluttering of musketry in the woods at the lower edge of the plantation. The regiment went across the field at double quick step, knocking over the fences as they came in the way.

"Oh, good Lor', if ye kin spa' de ole man er leetle bit longer—"began Uncle Duff, but his prayer was interrupted by an explosion on both sides of the river, rival batteries thundering at one another, and opposing lines of infantry exchanging long rolling volleys.

Mrs. Farrow saw the cavalry scurry away from their lurking place under the river bank and disappear in the woods while four or five heavy field guns, drawn by panting and over-worked horses, trundled rapidly along the red clay road, the drivers whipping and swearing.

After a few rounds there came a short lull in the bombardment, during which a singular serenity pervaded the air and sky.

"Dar, now, Lor', stop the wa' right heah, and lef' de ole darky——"

But Uncle Duff sprang to his feet as an another awful cannonade began and a shell burst on the railroad track in front of the door. He forgot his prayer.

"Hell an' fury!" he cried, dat's dangerous! Gi' me my hat, for de Lor' sake! I's gwine outen yer!" and he rushed out of the back doorway and across the garden to the woods followed by Sam and Aunt Saluda.

—The readers of the ITEM in need of hardware will find it to their advantage to buy of D. E. McClain, Saltillo. My stock consists of general hardware, paints, oils, harness, household goods, stoves, furniture, carpets, wall paper, etc. I have employed a competent tinner and am prepared to make good ware or do contract work. Prices very reasonable.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for senator from the 33d senatorial district subject to the decision of the Republican Convention in Huntingdon county.

H. C. CHISHOLM.

Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

ASSEMBLY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican convention of Huntingdon county.

Miller twp. T. O. MILLIKEN.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the voice of the people as expressed at the Republican primaries, and respectfully and cordially ask your help. I mean you my friend.

Z. T. JONES.

Shade Gap, Pa., Mch. 3, '96.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

H. S. MUSSER.

Brady Twp., Feb. 25.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

A. R. LEFFARD.

Huntingdon, Mch. 2.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

JEROME S. NOPHSKER.

Huntingdon, Pa., Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candi. date for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

D. M. MILLER.

Spruce Creek, Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

F. A. DIETRICH.

Birmingham.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

C. C. BREWSTER.

Shirleysburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

J. C. SHAFFER.

Calvin District, April 1.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

JOHN E. WILSON.

Jackson township, March 7.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

B. F. GODARD.

Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

JEHU MADDEN.

Clay twp.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

A. S. WELCH.

Mount Union.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissiner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

E. B. HISSONG.

Cassville.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

JAMES C. WRIGHT.

Union township, March 7.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

THOMAS J. WRIGHT.

Union Twp., Feb. 26.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

ANDREW SCHULDT.

Porter Twp., Feb. 17, 1896.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for district attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican county primaries and convention.

H. B. DUNN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for district attorney subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

Orbisonia, March 7. J. M. STEESE.

AUDITOR.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

Mount Union. CHAS. W. HINEY.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

—A dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

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HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

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—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

OYSTERS!

OYSTERS!

If you want the BEST, either

TUB

or SHELL,

—CALL ON—

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, - Pa.

CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Merchant Tailor, has his

Seasonable STYLES

Ready for his customers, who are requested to come and inspect them.

White and Blue Front.

Division St.,

Mount Union,

Penn'a.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Good Chance,

Easy Payments.

The Rent Pays for the Property.

At $25.00 Cash, and $5.00 per month for 10 years, your choice of the three properties on Glendower way, or $20.00 down and $3.50 for property on Hill street. No interest charged. Title guaranteed. For further particulars call on or address

GEO. W. YOCUM,
Huntingdon, Pa.

I. N. SWOPE,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Shoes—Oxfords.

Russet and Patent Leather Shoes are more in demand now than for years. We have

Men's and Ladies' French Calf

Patent Leather Shoes at $4.00 to $5.50.

Ladies' Russets on newest toes, Men's Russets on five different toes. Our styles are correct and prices on a cash basis.

D. S. LYNN,

(Hazlett Block.) Huntingdon, Pa.

OUR BUSINESS DON'T NEED A TONIC

WE carry the finest and most varied stock of Merchandise in Mapleton, and believe in fair dealing between seller and buyer, which explains our success. If you need

Clothing and
Gents' Furnishing Goods

we have a new and complete line. If you want

Dry Goods,
Satines,
Wool Challies,
White Goods, Etc.,

we have them, and very cheap, too.

Our line of Hats is complete. Latest styles in

Men's Stiff Hats,
Soft Hats,
Straw Hats,

too, we have. Every one NEW —just came in.

SHOES, SHOES!

If you can't get the kind you want from us you can't get them in Mapleton.

Come and se.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

Mapleton Depot, - - - Penn'a.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTER, MOULDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

We Are Ahead

When it comes to selling SHOES OF ALL KINDS; our prices are the lowest in this vicinity, and we give you good value for a little money, so we think

IT WILL PAY YOU

to examine our stock whether you intend to buy or not at present.

Men's Shoes $1.00 and Upwards,

Ladies' Shoes $1.00 and Upwards.

We also handle a full line of

General Merchandise,

for which we will take PRODUCE in exchange. We give you one advantage, we take produce same as cash for our goods.

A call from you will be greatly appreciated by,

Yours Truly

S. B. MYERS,

Opp. Opera House Huntingdon, Pa.

D. S. DRAKE,

—DEALER IN—

Telephones, Telegraph Outfits, Burglar Alarms, Electric Door Bells, Speaking Tubes, Medical Batteries and all other Electrical Appliances, Typewriters, Mimeographs and Supplies, Camera outfits, Whitley Exercisers, Dumb-Bells and other Athletic Goods, Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes and a full line of Sundries.

ELECTRICAL WORK AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

HUNTINGDON - PENN'A.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

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